

**Free planning**

Ask us for expert advice and planning ideas about bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures.



**ANBAAH TRADING**  
JEDDAH: 73565-76726  
RIYADH: 27758

# SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

# arabnews

saudi research and marketing company

VOL. V NO. 141

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1980 JEDDAH RABI-AL-THANI 1, 1400 A.H.

Agents for

# KATO

## FULLY HYDRAULIC TRUCK CRANES

**ROLACO**

TEL: JEDDAH :604701-54109  
DAMMAM :23868  
RIYADH :67236

BAGS AND BULK CEMENT - REINFORCING STEEL - EQUIPMENT

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIAL

## Envoy named to Venezuela

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Feb. 16 — Sheikh Ibrahim Saleh Bakr has been appointed Saudi Arabia's new ambassador to Venezuela. The former Saudi ambassador to Venezuela was Sheikh Faisal Algeleg who was moved to Washington eight years ago. Since then the Saudi embassy in Venezuela has been run by the Saudi Counselor and Charge d'Affaires Ad Hoc Sheikh Abdullah Al Tobeishi.

Sources said that Sheikh Ibrahim, the present Saudi Arabian ambassador to Iran, will return to Tehran for farewells before taking his new position. Sheikh Ibrahim was also formerly Saudi Arabian ambassador to Indonesia and held several high posts at the Foreign Ministry.

Sheikh Ibrahim, 45, said he was pleased that the King had placed so much confidence in him. He added that relations between the Kingdom and Venezuela are strong and flourishing and have been made stronger as a result of the recent Kingdom visit of the Venezuela's head of state.

### Soviets rarely visible

## Fighters control countryside

KABUL, Feb. 16 (AP) — Afghan soldiers, easily distinguishable from the smartly clad Soviets by their ill-fitting uniforms and unloaded guns, perform menial chores like directing military trucks and searching interurban vehicles for weapons.

The Soviets prefer to stay out of the public eye and give Afghan troops the tasks that require contact with the people.

In the northern city of Mazari Sharif, Soviets are rarely visible, although long Soviet convoys arriving from the nearby Soviet frontier pass a few hundred meters outside the city gates.

Reports reaching Kabul say that while the Soviets control the roads and cities, the freedom fighters rule vast tracts of countryside.

A West German truck driver who was held by the Muslim fighters in January said he was marched over hundreds of square miles of mountain territory around Afghanistan's only highway to Pakistan without meeting a single Afghan or Soviet soldier.

At the northern approaches to the Hindu Kush mountains, along the only road linking the Soviet Union to Afghanistan, lay the wrecks of tanks, a couple of trucks. All of them, according to local people, are Soviet vehicles that were attacked by Mujahideen, the name meaning holy warriors by which the fighters are called.

In northern Afghanistan, butchers say guerrilla control of the sheep-rearing hillsides has caused a mutton shortage. Mujahideen also have closed the coalmines of Char-kint near Mazari Sharif, forcing schools to close for 10 days this winter for lack of heat.

The Soviet convoys that began arriving the week before Christmas were harassed by freedom fighters with their World War I weapons. Before that, in their campaign against the Marxist regime in Kabul, the insurgents had taken over vast stretches of the country, closed key roads and occupied the most favored tourist areas of this beautiful, mountainous land.

Still, it is hard to believe that these under-equipped, disunited country guerillas, some of whom were mere brigands before they were given a cause, will prove a match for armored Soviet might.

Western diplomats in this capital of 500,000 see little likelihood of a speedy Soviet departure. The average Afghan need only look out of his window to know that his fur-capped Soviet guests are here to stay for a long time.

Almost every day a fresh convoy of armored cars and supply trucks crosses the Amu Darya River from the Soviet Union.

New troops arrive regularly aboard large Antonov transport planes and are driven through Kabul in lines of trucks that tangle up with civilian cars going to and from Kabul Airport.

**AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**LANDSCAPING**  
**LANDSCAPE PLANT MATERIALS**  
**SOIL STABILIZATION**  
**SPORTS SURFACING**

## Sarkis urges Lebanese to unite; North tense

BEIRUT, Feb. 16 (Agencies) — Lebanese President Elias Sarkis issued an emotional appeal Saturday for national reconciliation amid reports of grim fighting between rightist militias and Syrian peacekeeping battalions in mountain regions 50 miles north of the capital.

"I appeal to the entire nation to respond to this call for national reconciliation, as we go through a most critical stage in our history," Sarkis said after a special cabinet meeting.

"We have faced disillusion and collisions, and I urge the nation to make these an impetus for an energetic and optimistic search for peace rather than succumb to pessimism and laziness," Sarkis said.

The cabinet meeting was briefed by Premier Salim Hoss on his talks in Damascus earlier this week on Syria's plans to redeploy an estimated 8,000-man force in Beirut and the suburbs.

The cabinet also discussed steps toward national reconciliation and agreed the president should sound out political leaders on the issue, a statement said.

Meanwhile, fighting raged for the fifth



President Sarkis

straight day around the northern town of Knat, where Syrian peacekeeping units mounted a house-to-house search for militiamen of the rightist Phalangist Party, witnesses reported.

A militia spokesman for the Phalangist Party claimed that 50 Syrians were killed and an unspecified number wounded during the past five days of distant artillery duels and street combat.

The Phalangists lost 10 killed and 15 wounded, he said, in Knat, a foothill township of about 1,500 inhabitants.

"Our defenders managed to destroy two Syrian armored personnel carriers and one tank and a total of 16 men were killed inside them," said the spokesman.

The Syrians were using rocket launchers and high-caliber mortars and artillery in pounding four villages around Knat from a distance of 10-15 kilometers, he said.

"There are several battalions of Syrian troops, totaling 2,000 descending on Knat where an estimated 500 Phalangist militiamen are trying to repulse them," he said.

A Syrian armored personnel carrier also was destroyed by a Phalangist fired rocket-propelled grenade, and the Syrian command demanded the handover of the bodies of the four-man crew by Thursday.

Their demand unheeded, the Syrians rained Knat with shells and closed a ring of artillery canons and armored vehicles around it, Syrian sources said.

A Syrian communiqué said peacekeeping units were combing Knat Saturday, looking for the Phalangist ambushers of the Syrian armored personnel carrier.

Most of Knat's inhabitants and an estimated 3,000 neighboring villagers fled their homes to safety at the Byblos region, 41 miles north of Beirut.

President Sarkis wants a national detente before sending units of his restructured army to replace Syrian peacekeepers around Beirut.

He has asked Damascus to defer the planned withdrawal, and Syrian President Hafez Assad apparently has complied.

Meanwhile, contacts were still underway Saturday to secure the release of a kidnapped Phalangist member of parliament who is being held in Zgharta, the northern stronghold of ex-President Franjieb's Marada Brigades.

The abduction of Edmond Rizk, a former cabinet minister and member of the Phalangist Party's Politburo, raised fears that the fighting in the north could spread to the capital.

**Elections due Feb. 18**

## Canadian politicians shun embassy issue

By Muhammad A. Ali Khan  
Special to Arab News

OTTAWA, Feb. 16 — The Canadian election campaign is in full swing toward the Feb. 18 election but one valuable lesson has been learned from the vote of last May — no politician is promising to shift the Canadian embassy in Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The unhappy Joe Clark, leader of the Progressive Conservative party, had made that promise last year in a transparent bid to woo Jewish voters in Toronto. With more daring than wisdom, he reiterated his pledge after his party had won last year's election.

Then the roof fell. Canada's academics, newspapers, and church leaders protested that the action would compromise Canada's support of the United Nations and traditional role as a peace-maker. The United States quietly informed Canada of its concern, adding that it felt the move would jeopardize whatever prospects there were of progress towards peace. Canadian businessmen cried out in agony that Canada's budding trade with the Arab and Muslim worlds would be snuffed off and Canadian businessmen lose lucrative contracts. Politicians of other political parties, notably the Liberals of former prime minister Pierre Trudeau, screamed that Canada's credibility in the Third World was being sacrificed at the altar of political expediency.

Protests also came in from Muslim countries and from some of the Muslims from many lands who have made Canada their home.

In a cable to Prime Minister Clark, Don Cruickshank, president of the Canadian Telecommunications Carriers Association, warned that "contracts worth literally billions of dollars and many thousands of jobs will not be negotiated or renewed if Canada does not quickly resolve its position of the possible move of our embassy in Israel."

Predictably, he didn't face pressure from



Joe Clark

one side alone. Newspapers were swamped, for example, with letters to the editor suggesting Canada shouldn't "succumb to oil blackmail." Such letters failed to mention, however, that the proposed move to Jerusalem was not taken in Canada's larger interests, in support of a United Nations move, as a contribution to peace in the Middle East, or on its own merit. It was simply a case of trying to win votes.

Wrote a rabbi in a newspaper article in part: "The signs from Ottawa indicate a shift in mood if not in the substance of policy-making. It looks as though Canadians are being counseled to buckle under to Arab threats and to the extreme policies of the Palestine Liberation Organization and its Arab Rejection front supporters."

The article, and similar viewpoints, totally ignored the crass political motivation behind the move. Five months before the election, then Opposition Leader Joe Clark had gone on a foreign tour to become better acquainted with world leaders and issues. At

## Citibank Saudized by decree

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, Feb. 16 — A Royal decree issued Saturday authorized the establishment of a Saudi-American Bank as joint stock company in the Kingdom.

The decree, No. M/3, charged the deputy prime minister to implement the report's contents. The decree is the go-ahead signal for the Saudization of Citibank following its submission of a request for the action in the latter half of 1979. Officials expect the bank to be operating in its new capacity by late August.

The program for the 'Saudization' of banks was begun by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency in 1975. Citibank is the last of seven foreign banks to be established as a joint stock venture.

When citibank is fully incorporated, shares will have been issued to bring Saudi ownership to 60 per cent. According to Finance Minister Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil the new bank will be capitalized at SR 300 million, as compared to around SR 100 million for the present operation.

The higher capital will be the major advantage for Citibank, since it will permit much greater freedom in taking deposits and lending. At present SAMA demands statutory reserves of 12 per cent of every deposit and penalty reserves of 50 per cent as soon as a bank's commercial liabilities exceed its capital by 15 times. This means the bank must deposit interest-free with SAMA SR 62 or more of every SR 100 it receives in deposits above the capital-deposit ratio.

These reserve requirements earn the bank nothing. But with an increase in capital, the bank will be able to take more deposits and make more funds available in loans to the private sector. Higher lending may have an effect on the present high interest rates in the domestic market.

Citibank, which opened in the Kingdom in 1955, has only two branches — one in Jeddah and its head office in Riyadh. A second branch of Saudization is the bank will be able to open branches in other major towns.

To prepare for any future move into locations, Citibank has instituted staff training. Competition for available talent is already high among local banks.

Citibank will operate the new bank under a management contract for several years, during which time it is hoped Saudis can be trained to take over positions.

For the public, the expansion in capital and new branches outside the two cities can only be a benefit, a Citibank officer said. In effect, it will mean greater competition between banks with "the consumer paying his money and taking his choice" — something SAMA and the government has long advocated.

The program of Saudization also is an effort by SAMA to put forward uniform charges for certain banking transactions. At first this was met with resistance by some banks since the quality of "service is influenced by the cost of a bank's operation." However, others point out that, with time, and as automation spreads in the Kingdom, service charges will drop to levels comparable to Europe and the United States, but that due to high labor costs, the present service charges are fair.

## U.S. now giving top priority to Palestinian cause

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 — The Carter administration regards a solution to the Palestinian problem as one of the top priorities in its effort to strengthen the U.S. position in the Middle East, a senior U.S. government official said here.

The Palestinian problem "is not a matter that can be solved in one fell swoop," the official said, briefing foreign newsmen.

"It is a highly complicated matter with a long history," he said. "But I can give you our determination to seek a solution to the Palestinian problem in all its aspects."

The official was responding to a question from *Arab News* on the relationship between solving the Palestinian issue and the U.S. desire to enhance its standing in the Gulf region.

Closed-circuit television monitors have been installed, the Cairo weekly magazine *October* reported.

Israeli Ambassador-Designate Eliehu Ben-Elissar is to present his credentials to President Anwar Sadat on Feb. 26, a day after Murada is received by Israeli President Yitzhak Navon in Tel Aviv.

The Egyptian mission will be in a Tel Aviv hotel until suitable premises for the embassy are found.

The PLO shut its Cairo offices following the signing of the peace treaty last year.

The PLO and all Arab countries except Sudan, Oman and Somalia severed relations with Egypt in protest against the peace pact.

The exchange of ambassadors follows Israel's completion of the first stage of withdrawal from the Sinai on Jan. 25, when Egypt regained control of two-thirds of the desert peninsula along a line running from El Arish in the north to Ras-Muhammad in the south.

Sinai will be fully recovered by Egypt in two years when Israel pulls back to the international boundaries of 1948.

Land travel between the two countries began last month and the first regular air travel service is to start next month.

Earlier this week Egypt and Israel initialed an agreement under which the Israeli El Al airline and Egypt's privately-run Lotus travel firm will each operate two flights a week between Cairo and Tel Aviv.

## Gaza Strip shattered by bombs; one killed in latest hostilities

GAZA CITY, Occupied Gaza Strip, Feb. 16 (AP) — Two bombs rocked occupied Gaza Strip Saturday killing one Israeli and wounding six other persons, witnesses and military sources reported.

It was the second killing in less than three weeks, and Gaza Mayor Rashad Shawa said "the situation is very, very tense."

Shortly before noon, a man tossed a bomb at an Israeli car in downtown Gaza, killing an Israeli passenger and wounding three others.

The military immediately clamped a curfew on the town and began a bust. As the search was getting underway a second explosion hit the district, wounding three more

## Importing from U.S.A. Canada?

CONSIDER WHAT

### SEASPEED SERVICES

OFFERS YOU

- A direct all-water service
- Competitive rates
- 3 new ro/ro containerships
- 22,800 DWT, 21 knots
- 4,300 lane miles/1119 teus.
- Sailings every 3 weeks
- Personalized service



SAILING SCHEDULE

VESSEL	LEAVING	ARRIVING	LEAVING	ARRIVING
BULLAREN*	V2	28/12	6/1	8/1
SEASPEED ASIA	V14	25/1	29/1	31/1
BARENDRECHT	V2	6/2	11/2	13/2
SEASPEED ARABIA	V13	29/2	4/3	6/3

## As well as oil supplies Japanese envoy to air Soviet threat

By Timothy Sisley

JEDDAH, Feb. 16 — The apparent threat to peace of the Soviet incursion into Afghanistan will be a major subject of discussions between Saudi Arabian officials and a special envoy of the Japanese prime minister

in two weeks.

A former foreign minister, Sunao Sonoda, is to visit the Kingdom, probably between March 1 and 4, on a tour of the Gulf. He will also go to the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, and possibly Oman. His agenda is not

### Next week OPEC panel will meet

VIENNA, Feb. 16 (SPA) — The OPEC Long-Range Strategy Committee will meet in London next week to discuss the future of demand and supply in the oil market. A report will be presented to OPEC's summit conference in Baghdad in the Autumn.

OPEC here said that the report discusses improving cooperation between producers

and consumers and the situation of the future oil market.

The committee is headed by Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the Kingdom's minister of petroleum and mineral resources. It held its last meeting in Dhahran in December. Members come from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait and Venezuela.

finally fixed, but he is expected to meet Crown Prince Fahd, Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani and Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer. He may also see Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Gbazi Alqasibi and Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaiman.

The visit has been billed as being in search of security of oil supplies, and the question must certainly come up. Japan is now taking 1.3 million barrels a day, or 30 per cent of total consumption, from the Kingdom. Iran is supplying a fairly stable 520,000 barrels a day, 120,000 barrels down from the level of 18 months ago. Japan is only too conscious of being geographically and culturally distant from the Western powers, and perhaps fears being the first to suffer from any new disruption of supplies.

In return for stability of supply, Japan can point to firm evidence of involvement in Saudi Arabia's development that goes beyond just selling cars. In 1976 there were 750 Japanese working here; last year the figure had grown to 3,500. That is dwarfed by the American or British presence, not to mention the Korean, but confidence is felt. With the signing late last year of the final agreement on a joint venture methanol plant for Jubail and the imminent interim agreement on an ethylene plant, a commitment to the export of technology is being made.

During 1978 Japanese exports here rose 38.9 per cent to \$3.254 billion. No figures are available for last year, but it is likely that another increase will be shown. The Kingdom's imports of Japanese cars went up, and the fall of the yen against the dollar and the riyal stimulated Japanese sales.

### Foreign teacher rule

JEDDAH, Feb. 16 — The Ministry of Education has asked education directorates, schools and its departments for explanations about foreign teachers breaking contracts.

### In all schools

## Corporal punishment forbidden

RIYADH, Feb. 16 (SPA) — Corporal punishment has been banned in all schools, it was learnt Saturday.

The Ministry of Education has sent instructions to all educational zones and control offices in the Kingdom. The note said that corporal punishment produced incalculable moral effects, especially on pupils who need of compassionate parental care, a secure

### Saudi Comment

By Hassan Gazzaz  
Al MedinaBy Abdulkarim Khayyat  
Al Jazirah

atmosphere for learning and integrated development.

The Ministry urged educational zones to start a public awareness campaign through various schools to make parents and guardians see the necessity of treating their children gently. Anyone giving corporal punishment will be liable to disciplinary measures.

With traffic courts in operation justice will be seen to be done. That is quite important from the viewpoint of the accused.

The ministry might like to study what others have done elsewhere when they permitted accident experts to work legally in conjunction with the traffic police in assessing damage and apportioning blame. Since we are short of manpower those experts might come in handy and help ease the pressure on traffic officers who are usually far from the scene of accidents and might take some time to arrive.

Another point that should be considered is making insurance compulsory and to see that no car is sold without advance insurance. That will help a great deal in saving money that is being wasted.

As a matter of fact few other topics have been discussed with greater enthusiasm than demolition and compensation. Before the Royal Decree was issued, municipalities used to demolish first and pay later. The problem was that payment usually took very long and landlords found themselves unfairly treated because by the time their money arrived the price of land might have risen several times. The intervening period was sometimes a few years.

I think it is time that the authorities paid special attention to the question of delayed payment. There are many who have not yet received compensation despite the long delay and the fact that their homes or other properties have already been erased for development.

The government is very concerned about compensating property owners, and that believes that demolition is necessary to make space for traffic but payment should be made quickly so that no harm is done.

It will be moderate in most areas.

Low and medium cloud will hang over the northern, and parts of the central and eastern regions. There may be scattered rains in these areas.

Winds will be southerly and moderate to active in the central and northern regions, causing occasional sand haze.

Seas will be moderate. Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

### WEATHER

Mecca	28	17
Jeddah	26	20
Riyadh	21	10
Dhahran	21	13
Medina	24	12
Taif	25	12
Jizan	30	25
Hail	20	05
Turaif	13	07
Arar	20	07
Joaf	15	07
Abha	19	12

## ORRI NAVIGATION LINES Dammam

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Following vessels are expected to arrive Dammam under our Agency.

Vessels	E.T.A.	Cargo	From
Panchiyoti	16-2-80	Gen.	Bombay
Reefer Princess	24-2-80	Reefer/ Gen.	Itajai/Rio Grande/ Montevideo
<b>RECENT SAILING</b>			
Maldives Swift	8-2-80	Arrived.	Sailed
Mercandian Exporter	11-2-80	11-2-80	11-2-80
Cargo/From			
		Gen/Bombay	Gen/Bombay
		Ro-Ro/Marseilles/ Leghorn	Ro-Ro/Marseilles/ Leghorn

All consignees having cargoes on above vessels are requested to contact us and to collect delivery order immediately from our office against submission of Original Bill of Lading or Bank Guarantee.

## ORRI NAVIGATION LINES P.O. Box 1504, Dammam, Saudi Arabia Tel: 83 26644/83 26582, Telex: 601052 ORRI SJ.



DEGREES: Students graduating from King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah at a ceremony held in the presence of acting Governor of Mecca Prince Sand ibn Abdul Mohsen.

### In Riyadh

## Bilharzia conference opens

The five-day conference will discuss wiping out the disease and review progress.

Interviewed by *Al Jazirah* Saturday, Dr. Hasib Al-Dabbagh, director general of Preventive Medicine, under whose control the Bilharzia Eradication Department comes

said that the meeting will discuss the following: The record of bilharzia centers in Saudi Arabia and a separate evaluation of each center separately; technical and financial obstacle to the plans set for each center last year; equipping each center to launch a public awareness campaign; training technical personnel to raise and enhance the capacity of the centers; and eradicating the epidemic from well water.

There are bilharzia centers in Riyadh, Mecca, Taif, Medina, Jouf, Abha, Najran and Jizan. There are also advisory stations in Khabbar and Riyadh and eight branch stations in Ola, Akhal, Tabuk, Khaleesi, Wadi Fatma, Khawbah, Ark and Abyan. The stations are manned by 19 physicians, two public health specialists, 29 agricultural engineers, 83 laboratory technical assistants, two technical assistants for shells, 22 nurses, and 195 health controllers.

Dr. Dabbagh said that two oral drugs Biharsil and Examquin have brought very encouraging results.

## Rain-swollen reservoirs claim two more lives

JEDDAH, Feb. 16 — A Saudi Arabian and Pakistani are reported to have drowned in the Namar and Dirraya reservoirs. Their bodies have not been recovered.

Major Abdullah Bajoud Al-Rabghi, Civil Defense operations director, said that a search which began soon after receiving the reports had failed because of the silted mud at the bottom of the reservoirs.

Divers were used in the operation, besides Civil Defense men dragging the bottom.

The Civil Defense has repeatedly warned people against swimming in the water collected by dams after the recent rains. Three people died this week drowning in reservoirs, *Al Jazirah* said Saturday.

Meanwhile, a Pakistani was killed when his house collapsed in Suwailem street, Riyadh. Immediate operations were carried by the Civil Defense to save him from the wreckage, but he was found dead.

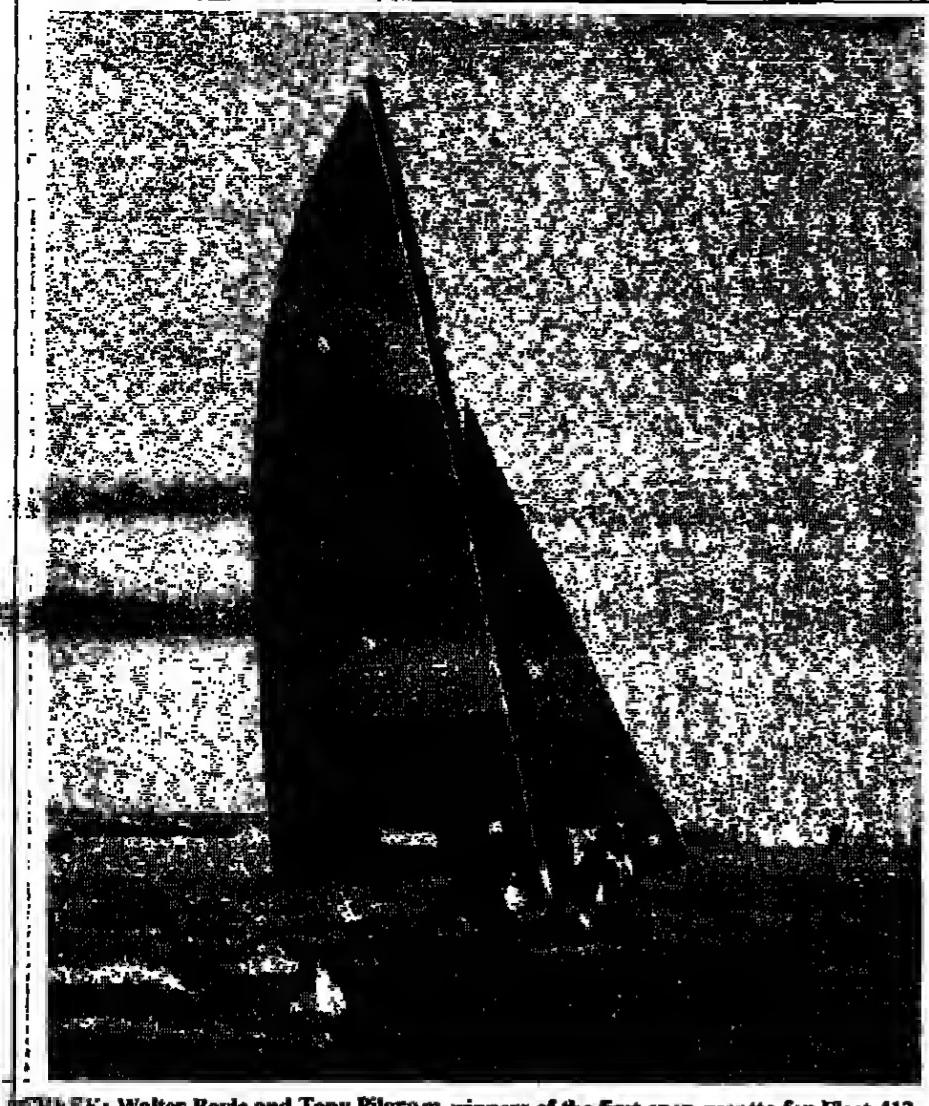
The recent rains in the Eastern Province produced 120 incidents of electrocution in the region. None was fatal. The Civil Defense had six teams in Dammam standing by for emergencies from the beginning of the rains, in addition to other teams in the area.

Lieut. Col. Siraj Sunbul, director of Civil Defense in the Eastern Province, said Saturday that the rain affected uninsulated wires, according to *Al Medina*.

## Yemeni loses hand for Medina burglary

MEDINA, Feb. 16 (SPA) — A Yemeni had his right hand severed at the wrist after Friday prayers here. He and an accomplice bad stolen 28,600 Yemeni riyals and SR18,600. The man, Saad Al-Subahi, broke into the house of Osman Said and stole the money in September. He had a companion named Rizq, who helped him. They also smashed up their own house, which was next door, to mislead the security authorities.

After investigations the two men were detained. They confessed their crimes. They were tried by the Sharia Court of Medina, which passed a judgement, No. 15/16, in mid-October, that Subahi lose his hand at the wrist.



CH-EK: Walter Boyle and Tony Pilgram, winners of the first open regatta for Fleet 412, aboard their Hobie Cat in the Creek.

### In regatta

## Winds speed Obhor yachtsmen

JEDDAH, Feb. 16 — Moderate winds ensured three hard-fought races at Obhor Creek Friday for the first open regatta of the newly-formed Fleet 412, an international classification for Hobie Cat yachts.

Walter Boyle and Tony Pilgram came first, followed by Mike Brand and Joe Brand and Art Mulders and Heinz Knes.

The races were held under the auspices of the Red Sea Sailing Association (T.S.)

**orticoltura f.lli peverelli**  
P.O.Box: 8040-  
TEL: 39649 RIYADH  
  
SAUDI CENTER  
  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL PLANNING,  
EXECUTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR :  
CITY PARKS, PALACE GARDENS, SPORTS SURFACING,  
FRUIT FARMS, GREEN HOUSES, RECLAMATION OF  
LANDS AND AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEMS.

## GRANADA HOTEL & RESTAURANT JEDDAH

AL MOSAIDIAH NEAR AL MOKHTAR SUPER MARKET  
OPPOSITE THE SWEDISH EMBASSY.  
TEL: 57543, TELEX: 401281 HONADA

### REASONABLE PRICES

## CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS

### REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING PERSONNEL

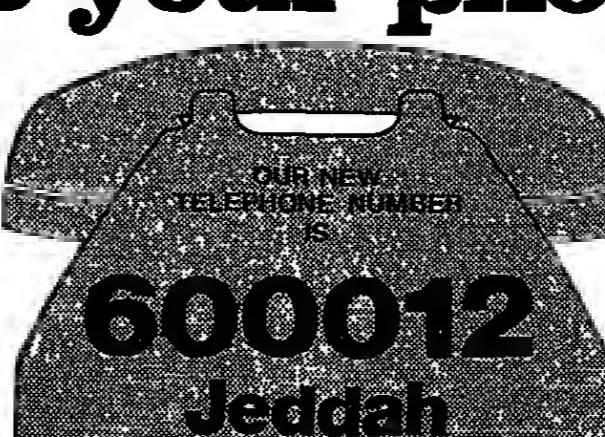
**PLANT MECHANICS**  
experienced in working on Diesel Engines and Hydraulics for construction equipment.

**AUTO ELECTRICIAN**  
experienced in all electrical aspects of diesel powered transport and construction equipment.

**STOREMAN**  
experienced in running mechanical stores.

APPLY: PLANT MANAGER  
P.O. BOX 410 JEDDAH, TEL: 58742

## We're as close as your phone



Our manufacturing plant in Dammam is the only one of its kind in the Kingdom and our pre-engineered steel buildings are now being erected on every major construction project in Saudi Arabia.

Our office is fully staffed and equipped to provide our normal building service from design assistance through to final erection.

If you have a need for a building call any of our sales staff.

**ZAMIL SOULE**  
STEEL BUILDINGS COMPANY LIMITED  
DAMMAM INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, PO BOX 720, DAMMAM AIRPORT, SAUDI ARABIA  
TELEPHONE: 829452/829453/829459/829460/829461/829462/829463/829464/829465/829466/829467/829468/829469/829470/829471/829472/829473/829474/829475/829476/829477/829478/829479/829480/829481/829482/829483/829484/829485/829486/829487/829488/829489/829490/829491/829492/829493/829494/829495/829496/829497/829498/829499/829400/829401/829402/829403/829404/829405/829406/829407/829408/829409/829410/829411/829412/829413/829414/829415/829416/829417/829418/829419/829420/829421/829422/829423/829424/829425/829426/829427/829428/829429/829430/829431/829432/829433/829434/829435/829436/829437/829438/829439/829440/829441/829442/829443/829444/829445/829446/829447/829448/829449/829450/829451/829452/829453/829454/829455/829456/829457/829458/829459/829460/829461/829462/829463/829464/829465/829466/829467/829468/829469/829470/829471/829472/829473/829474/829475/829

## 3 policemen killed in Turkish violence

IZMIR, Turkey, Feb. 16 (Agencies) — Three policemen were killed in gun battles between security agents and leftist militants Saturday in this violence-plagued Aegean coastal city, police said.

A police spokesman said scores of others, both civilians and police, were wounded in clashes that spread to the slum areas of Izmir, the site of a major NATO base with some 4,000 U.S. personnel and dependents.

The government forces of 3,000 policemen and soldiers met stiff resistance from leftist militants opposed to the three-month-old minority government of Premier Suleyman Demirel, police said.

Security agents trying to flush out leftists from their hideouts in six outlying areas of Izmir came under the hail of gunfire that included automatic weapons.

Governor Nazmi Cengelci imposed a 24-hour curfew on the city's shanty-town area where the fierce battle erupted after a week of sporadic fighting. Thousands of shops remained closed in this resort of 1.2 million people and the state radio appealed for blood donations.

Police cars equipped with loudspeakers were patrolling the city, ordering residents to stay home.

Witnesses said groups of leftists were seen digging trenches on a hill overlooking the city. Police said the trenches were actually traps designed to check the advance of armored vehicles.

The fierce battle came on the seventh day of sporadic clashes between police and the leftists, triggered by the police storming of a state-run thread factory occupied by extremist left-wing workers. The fighting until Friday had left one person dead and several wounded.

Police said they have arrested 30 militants

trying to take over the school building. Among them were four women armed with long-range rifles.

Police Friday detained 1,500 workers who had refused to heed a call to leave the plant and surrender. Reports said police had seized four pistols, bombs and dynamite sticks and scores of sharp instruments in the factory.

In Ankara, Demirel called for stern measures to deal with law-breaking state workers, declaring that the state "cannot feed its own worst enemies."

In a circular to all state agencies and radio broadcasts, the premier said any government employee collaborating with terrorists would be fired.

The government also called for stepped up vigilance to prevent any explosives used in construction fields or mines from falling into hands of the terrorists.

Martial law has been in force for the past 14 months in 19 of Turkey's 67 provinces. Political terrorism, constantly escalating since 1970, now sweeps the entire country and has claimed 3,000 lives in the last two years.

Meanwhile, former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit ruled out the possibilities of a military coup or civil war in Turkey and was Friday quoted as saying that foreign aid could help end the crisis.

Ecevit told the Bonn *BildZeitung* there was a simple reason why what he called terrorism would not escalate into a civil conflict.

"The masses are peaceful and want peace. The terrorists are isolated," he said.

Ecevit rejected the idea of an imminent military takeover and said: "The army has never set up a military government. It has never even tried."

On Turkey's chances of avoiding bankruptcy, he said: "With sufficient help we shall be out of the crisis in a few years."



VIOLENCE: A scene from the violence-plagued Turkish city of Izmir where clashes between leftist militants and security forces have been going on for seven days. Saturday, three policemen were reported killed.

## Demirel betting on West aid to solve economic problems

ANKARA, Feb. 16 (OFNS) — Turkey is reeling under the hammer blows of Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel's new economic policy, which started off on Jan. 24 with a 33 per cent devaluation.

The resulting price rises are staggering, covering every conceivable consumer item from fuel to toilet paper. Last week meat went up by about 60 per cent (and will go higher). Newsprint has gone up by about 400 per cent, to the horror of Turkish publishers.

Public reaction has been remarkably passive. Whether it will remain so is the big political question.

The price rises are only the headline-hitting part of a planned restructuring of the economy, bolder and more comprehensive than anything previously attempted. It has won a lot of praise from businessmen, bankers and diplomats (but not from the man in the street).

Demirel's strategy is based on several simple principles. First, he accepts that Turkey has no option but to take the IMF medicine; hence the drastic devaluation, and other classical austerity measures.

Second, as a champion of *Laissez-faire* economics, he believes that the private sector should be boosted at the expense of the often inefficient state economic enterprises. Third, he wants to open up the country to foreign investment, especially from the West.

A "foreign capital decree" offers foreign companies the prospect of investing in a wide range of commercial operations from which in the past they were virtually excluded. Special inducements are being dangled in front of Arab countries and Iran.

Fourth, Demirel plans radical revision of the country's outmoded tax structure. To offset the hardships resulting from the austerity measures advocated by the IMF, the lower-paid will be exempted from income tax, but the controversial tax bill may take a long time to pass through parliament. Meanwhile, the price rises hurt more and more every day.

The final brushstroke of Demirel's grand design is the most significant of all: Turkey plans to become a full member of the European Economic Community as soon as possible.

Foreign Minister Hayrettin Erkmen announced in Brussels recently that Turkey would make a formal application later this year. Well-placed sources in Ankara have hinted that Erkmen's bombshell may have been a maneuver to force the EEC to deal

### King Hussein plans visit to Romania

AMMAN, Feb. 16 (R) — King Hussein of Jordan will visit Romania later this month at the invitation of President Nicolae Ceausescu, it has been announced.

A royal palace statement Friday gave no details about the date or duration of the visit or of the talks the Jordanian monarch will have with Romanian leaders.

But officials said the talks were expected to cover bilateral relations and international problems with special reference to the Middle East.

Romania is the only East European country which maintained its diplomatic relations with Israel. Other Communist states severed their relations during the Arab-Israeli war of 1967.

Romania is reported to be keen to achieve peace in the Middle East and Ceausescu visited Syria and other Arab countries last year.

There have been reports of Romanian mediation efforts to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

### U.S. trade team arrives in Cairo to discuss aid

CAIRO, Feb. 16 (R) — U.S. director of the Office of Management and Budget James McIntyre arrived Friday with a 28-man delegation for talks on bilateral economic relations.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said McIntyre will meet President Anwar Sadat, Egyptian Prime minister Mustafa Khalil, Defense Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and other officials during his three-day visit.

"He is here to learn about Egyptian economic development plans and the extent of U.S. financial and technical aid needed," the spokesman said.

U.S. aid to Egypt at present totals more than \$1 billion a year.

He arrived here from Israel where, reports said, he completed a similar mission.

## Jordan, Morocco seek U.N. meeting on Israel settlements

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 16 (R) — Morocco and Jordan Friday night made separate requests for a Security Council meeting on Israeli settlement activities on the West Bank.

Ambassador Abdellatif Filali of Morocco, in a letter to Council President Peter Florin of East Germany, referred specifically to the "grave and disturbing situation" created by recent Israeli measures in the town of Hebron.

The Israeli government, in a policy departure, last Sunday announced there was no impediment to Jewish settlers moving into

### McHenry leaves for Amman visit

BEIRUT, Feb. 16 (AP) — American U.N. Ambassador Donald McHenry said Saturday he will meet with Jordanians of Palestinian descent during his scheduled visit to Jordan.

McHenry departed Beirut for Amman as part of a two-week seven-nation tour that has taken him to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Lebanon.

"We'll meet with a number of Jordanians, including some of Palestinian descent," McHenry told reporters at Beirut International Airport at the end of his one-day visit.

Hebron. Hitherto, Israelis have settled near, but not in, West Bank Arab towns.

Filali said he was acting on behalf of the representatives of the members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, who held a closed-door meeting here earlier Friday to discuss the situation in Hebron.

Ambassador Hazem Nuseibeh of Jordan, in his letter to the council president, referred generally to the "ongoing relentless Israeli colonization of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories" in disregard of council resolutions.

The council is expected to hold consultations Tuesday on the two requests.

## CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

**SALE**

We offer the following for sale:

ASPHALT PLANT, ASPHALT ROLLERS,  
CAT 769 TRUCKS (3), GRADERS (3),  
613 SCRAPER (1), P & H CRANES (2),  
GMC ASTRO TRACTORS (2),  
CMI GRADER (1), CAT D8 & D6 BULLDOZERS,

Equipment located 6KM. North of Abqaiq road intersection on the Dhahran to Ras Tanura road. Look for sign north of petrol station. Opposite Glass Factory.

SAUDI HOUSTON CONSTRUCTORS  
PHONE: 86 44538 AL KHOBAR.

## Your holiday gateway in 1980



There are fabulous holidays in store for you in the 1980 Kanoo Holiday Brochure.

Kanoo Holidays bring you the most varied holiday programme on the market. Packed from cover to cover with value all the way. Luxury hotels. Dependable air reservations. Superb entertainment. Tailored to meet your requirements.

Ask for your copy now!

International Travel Agency  
Kanoo Centre, Al Khobar  
Telephone 86-4577/46614/42024  
Riyadh Tours & Travel Service  
Airport Road, Riyadh Telephone 01-27132/28492  
Kanoo Travel Agency  
Medina Road, Jeddah 021-37108/36918/31963

**Kanoo Holidays**  
value-packed all the way

Please send me a free copy of the Kanoo Holiday Brochure.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## HYUNDAE LINE

### Vessels Movement

Vessel Name	ETA	Arrived on	Berth No	Sailed on
Han Nori Voy-7	—	—	12	12-2-80
Han Bori Voy-6	—	14-2-80	13	—
Han Gram Voy-7	6-3-80	—	—	—

Consignees having cargo on above vessels are requested to please contact us immediately for delivery orders.



### The Oriental Commercial Est.

Apartment 2, First Floor Sheik Issa Building.  
Adjacent Y.B.A Kanoo, Street No. 3, Dammam.  
Telephone 83 31738, Telex: 601253 BOKARI SJ.

**HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO.LTD., JEDDAH**  
AGENTS OF  
**NYK LINE**  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF  
**MV SPACIOUS VOY. 3**  
WITH GEN CARGO  
ON 15-2-80 (ETD16-2-80)

CONSIGNEES HAVING CARGO ON THIS VESSEL ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT US WITH ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING OR BANK GUARANTEES IN ORDER TO OBTAIN DELIVERY ORDERS FOR THEIR CONSIGNMENTS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:  
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, 12TH FLOOR ALIREZA CENTRE  
KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET P.O. BOX 7158, JEDDAH  
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP  
TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ. PHONE: 22223 EXT: 313-360-298

C

## Leftists hold about 700 hostages

# Salvador sizzles in unrest

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, Feb. 16 (AP) — Young Left-wing demonstrators shouting "long live the revolution" marched through the streets of this capital on Friday, demanding an end to government repression and the release of political prisoners.

Approximately 250 marchers, members of the Popular Revolutionary Bloc, led at the government's agricultural development bank and chanted slogans, of

support to some 50 bloc members who seized the building Thursday and claim they hold 450 persons — mostly employees — hostage inside.

Meanwhile, a large pro-government rally called by the Christian Democratic Party failed to materialize, and only about 600 persons showed up in front of the presidential palace. The Christian Democrats have two party members on the five-man ruling militi-

## Cambodia, Vietnam fighting briefly spills into Thailand

BANGKOK, Feb. 16 (AP) — Fighting between Vietnamese-led forces and Cambodian Khmer Rouge spilled one kilometer into Thailand Thursday but withdrew when the Thais fired warning artillery shots in their direction, the Thai supreme command said.

The forces pulled back inside Cambodia after about a half hour inside Thailand, after the Thais also sent up a spotter plane with a loudspeaker announcing in both Cambodian and Vietnamese, "You are in That territory."

After their withdrawal, they continued fighting, and the battle continued Friday, the supreme command said.

The engagement took place about 30 kilometers north of Ban Laem, which is in Chanthaburi province some 300 kilometers

southeast of Bangkok. The area is a stronghold for the Khmer Rouge guerrillas, who are loyal to former Premier Pol Pot.

The crossover into Thailand, across the poorly marked border in heavy forest and scrubland, is the kind of territorial violation in "hot pursuit" that the Thais worry could involve their own troops into the Cambodian war.

But the supreme command spokesman indicated that the border violation was unintentional, and said the warring forces pulled back into Cambodia once it had been pointed out to them.

Meanwhile, sharp fighting earlier this month just inside Cambodia near Aranyaprathet, north of Chanthaburi, has tapered off in recent days, the supreme command said.

### Economic summit to be held

## African organizations struggle for unity

NAIROBI, Kenya, Feb. 16 (Agencies) — Foreign Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in Addis Ababa, have set the dates for a heads of state summit meeting, to be held in Lagos, Nigeria.

Addis Ababa radio, in a broadcast monitored here Friday, said the summit, to discuss mainly economic issues, will be held April 8-29. It will be preceded by a meeting of African Foreign Ministers to be held April 5-27.

During discussions at the closed-door meeting in the Ethiopian capital, delegates voiced concern over the fact that Afro-Arab cooperation has been restricted to a political nature.

The conference resolved that since economic cooperation between African and Arab nations is imperative, the OAU secretary-general, in conjunction with the current chairman of the council of ministers,

### U.S. relations with S. Africa deteriorating

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 16 (Agencies) — South Africa's race laws stopped a Cape Town couple as they were about to get married this week.

When widowed mother-of-six Xan Green arrived at a local magistrate's office to marry Aubrey Jooste, a white man with whom she has lived for three years, the magistrate examined her "book of life" — identity papers specifying race vital to all south Africans — and found she had been reclassified from white to coloured last year.

As the country's apartheid laws forbid mixed marriages, he turned the couple away. Green has lived all her life as a white. This situation is one reason that Donald F. McHenry, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, listed American support of South Africa as one of three major issues that kept Washington at odds with the Third World, and he said such ties are now "considerably strained."

"It would be misleading if I were to suggest to you that we have come to grips to that particular problem (racial segregation) or that a solution is imminent the black diplomat told a group of about 30 academic and journalists at the cultural center in Cairo Thursday after concluding two days of talks with Egyptian officials.

"Nevertheless, we have made it clear that the relations between the United States and South Africa would not improve, that indeed they would deteriorate unless the white minority regime of Pretoria "demonstrated progress towards full political participation and help its citizens," McHenry added.

"In factual terms, not only have we not had the progress in our relations as most of you know, (but) there has been considerable deterioration," McHenry said.

should confer with their counterparts in the Arab League to fix a date for a meeting between the two organizations to discuss the issue.

The Central African Republic and Chad said they would raise the issue of French military assistance to Tunisia at an OAU summit in Sierra Leone in June, France supplied transport aircraft and helicopters to Tunisia following an attack on the Tunisian mining town of Gafsa Jan. 27 in which at least 43 persons were killed. Tunisia blamed Libya for the attack.

OAU spokesman Peter Onu said the coun-

cil had asked top officials to prepare a report on the issue so current OAU chairman, President William Tolbert of Liberia, could "use his good offices to find a solution to the conflict."

Meanwhile, OAU Secretary-General Edem Kodjo said the organization had decided a new strategy was needed on South Africa and had asked a committee to devise one.

Speaking to reporters at the end of a 10-day closed meeting of the OAU Council of Ministers, Kodjo said, "We feel that in spite of the apparent changes the situation in

South Africa is actually worsening.

The council said it was necessary that the liberation movements should redouble their efforts and work together in solidarity and harmony in the struggle against apartheid."

He said the OAU committee of 19 had been asked to devise a new strategy.

The committee channels aid to the so-called "front-line" states of Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana, Mozambique and Angola, which provide bases and support for Southern African black guerrilla movements.

The OAU has repeatedly urged the two South African nationalist movements it supports, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, to unite. The two are fighting a low key guerrilla campaign, against the Pretoria administration.

Spain kicks out Soviet officials for spy activities

MADRID, Feb. 16 (R) — A Soviet diplomat, asked to leave Spain for alleged espionage, left for home Saturday less than 24 hours after a Soviet airline official was expelled as a suspected spy.

Anatoli Krassilnikov, second secretary at the Soviet embassy, was asked to leave because of "problems related to state security," official sources said. They did not elaborate.

He flew out on a scheduled Aeroflot flight to Moscow at 1000 (0900 GMT).

When asked about alleged Soviet espionage, an embassy staff member accompanying the diplomat to the airport said, "But what is there to spy on in Spain?"

Oleg Suranov, director of Aeroflot's Madrid office, was expelled Friday after being found with Spanish military equipment following months of surveillance by the authorities, the Spanish government said.

Six Soviet officials have now been publicly ordered out of Spain since the two countries restored full diplomatic relations three years ago.

The Soviet embassy in Madrid protested Suranov's arrest, saying it was provocative and "a clear attempt to complicate Spanish-Soviet relations." The four Russians previously ordered out of Spain were placed aboard regular Aeroflot flights to Moscow.

### Briton finds car after nine years

LONDON, Feb. 16 (DE) — A ghost from the past confronted Bill Wood when he peered into a garage that had been shut for nearly nine years.

There, covered in half an inch of dust was long-lost Ford Escort only yards from the spot where it was said to have vanished all that time ago. Wood last saw the plum-colored car in Nov. 1971, when he parked it in a block of council garages near his home in Sturt Road, Rowley Regis, West Midlands.

Next morning his garage was empty. Wood reported the four-month-old vehicle stolen.

### To more than \$ 2 billion

### U.S. increases refugee spending

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP) — President Jimmy Carter told congress in a report released Friday that U.S. Federal, state and local governments expect to spend more than \$ 2 billion to help refugees in the 12 months beginning Oct. 1.

Senator Walter Huddleston, who released the report said, "The rapidly rising cost of the

refugee program is a matter of grave concern."

The report said refugee aid "may be essential to save lives" and that refugees pay taxes after they are settled in the United States.

The report is required by an amendment sponsored by Huddleston, to a Cambodian relief act passed by Congress last year.

The president said the cost of refugee assistance abroad and in this country during the year that will end Sept. 30 is estimated at \$ 1.7 billion. He said it is expected to rise to \$ 2.12 billion in the following 12 months.

He said this includes U.S. contributions for assistance to millions of refugees and displaced persons overseas, most of whom will be repatriated or resettled in other countries.

It also includes transportation and processing of refugees admitted to the United States, special services to them and the benefits they receive under other federal programs for which they are eligible.

The report comes at the same time as news of a major fire that swept through thatched bamboo huts of a large refugee camp in northeastern Thailand holding nearly 40,000 Laotians, according to a police report.

### For Sale or lease New Building

Located in Sharafia  
Call 47589-693363  
Jeddah

## Following removal of prime minister

# Polish to see government shakeup

WARSAW, Feb. 16 (R) — A major government shakeup will follow the surprise removal of Polish Prime Minister Piotr Jaroszewicz and the sacking of three other top politburo members.

Jaroszewicz, who had been prime minister since 1970, lost his job and all his party posts in a dramatic move Thursday at the end of Poland's eighth post-war Communist Party congress.

No such upheaval had taken place in previous congresses, which are designed primarily as showcase meetings.

But dire economic problems caused a power struggle in the higher echelons of the party and forced its leaders to make a bold break with the past. The changes at the top, which left party leader Edward Gierk in what appeared to be a stronger position, were aimed primarily at stemming disaffection at all levels in the country over the recent disastrous economic performance.

The government of Jaroszewicz came under incessant fire during the five-day congress for its shortcomings, and in what was a coldly calculated play the 70-year-old former premier was not given a chance to reply to his critics.

The party, which says it guides but does not govern, also accepted its share of the blame for the poor performance of the economy which last year registered an unprecedented negative growth rate.

KEQ politburo member and former Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski, who was in charge of the party's overall economic strategy, was also sacked.

One of Gierk's close friends and collaborators, Edward Babiuch, 53, is expected

to take over the premiership during a special session of Parliament on Monday.

An official announcement said parliament would discuss "changes in the composition of the council of ministers."

Party sources said they expected changes in

a number of key ministries, particularly those governing the economy, and also in senior managerial posts.

Babiuch, who started his working life as a miner, is known to be an open-minded and pragmatic administrator.

**HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO.LTD., JEDDAH**

AGENTS OF

**HANSA LINIE**

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS-GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA"

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF

**MV TRAUTENFELS**

VOY. R 487

WITH GEN CARGO

ON 17.2.80 (ETD 19.2.80)

CONSIGNEES HAVING CARGO ON THIS VESSEL  
ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT US WITH  
ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING OR BANK GUARANTEES  
IN ORDER TO OBTAIN DELIVERY ORDER  
FOR THEIR CONSIGNMENTS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:  
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, 12TH FLOOR ALIREZA CENTRE  
KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET, P.O. BOX 7158, JEDDAH  
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP,  
TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ, PHONE: 22233 EXT: 313-360-298

**BABAODAH TRADING EST.**

**SUPPLYING**  
All kinds of Plumbing Materials, Sanitary wares,

**CONTRACTING:**  
Installation of all types Bathroom Sets, Ceramic tiles, Kitchen units & Swimming pool tiles

Pozzi R. Ginori Pont A Mousson  
Gardenia-Berloni etc.. Satisfaction Guaranteed

HEAD OFFICES:  
King Street-Prince Abdullah El-Faysal Building  
Phone: 32350 23587-TELEX: 401669  
BRANCH:  
Airport Street No. 11  
Al-Moufti Building Phone: 34627

**WANTED**



**SIRAJ H. ZAHAN & CO.**

**DATSON**

**BUSINESS SYSTEM ANALYST**

TO ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT, MODIFICATION AND  
INSTALLATION OF MANUAL SALES SYSTEM FOR  
SUCCESSFUL COMPUTER APPLICATIONS AND OPERATION.  
APPLICANTS MUST HAVE ATLEAST 3 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
IN THE SAME FIELD.

FLUENT IN ARABIC AND ENGLISH  
PLEASE CONTACT: TEL: 690072  
P.O. BOX 701, JEDDAH SAUDI ARABIA

لهم انا نسألك

*لهم اعنوا علينا*

## *Heiden wins first gold* U.S. skaters' hopes dashed by injury

LAKE PLACID, Feb. 16 (AP) — While the United States, the Soviet Union and the German Democratic Republic mined gold medals Friday, the dream of Olympic gold for U.S. figure skaters Tai Babilonia and Randy Gardner is over, shattered by a disastrous injury that forced the couple out of the pairs competition.

The hard-driving, powerful legs of Eric Heiden and Leah Mueller have produced America's first medals at the problem-plagued Winter Games.

Heiden, who could leave these games with five speed skating golds, pocketed no. 1 with an awesome performance in the 500-meter event. That came after Mueller, produced America's first medal, taking the second place silver behind the GDR's Karin Enke in the women's 500. Heiden, the 21-year-old flash from Madison, Wisconsin, was to go after his second medal Saturday in the 5,000-meter race.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union continued to mine cross country skiing gold with Caisa Smetanina taking the women's 5-kilometer event. It was the second Russian gold in what

could develop into a seven-race Nordic sweep for the Soviets.

Gardner, who suffered a groin injury two weeks ago and reinjured himself earlier this week, fell twice in practice before Friday night's short program and the couple was forced to withdraw from a long-anticipated showdown with the Russian champions.

The medal performances supplied an element of excitement in the games which, until Friday, had been more memorable for chaos and confusion than athletic achievement.

Transportation for spectators and competitors remained sporadic at best, but there was a marked improvement in the medal ceremonies, which had been something of a fiasco earlier.

Heiden launched his assault on the Olympic record book in an exciting match race with Russian Evgeni Kulikov. The two were paired in the same heat of the 500. Kulikov was the Olympic and world record-holder in the event and Heiden knew the Soviet was the skater he had to beat.

"It was nice to race with him," the 21-year-old American said. "You know where

you stand with him. I expected him to be one of the toughest."

The showdown was a race to behold. Kulikov led after 100 meters but Heiden caught him in the backstretch and the two men dueled stride for stride in a brutal battle for the lead. Then came the break. Kulikov slipped ever so slightly approaching the final turn. He steadied himself almost immediately but in that instant, Heiden sprung into the lead.

"Those last three strokes coming out of the turn really did it," the American star said. "I felt it had a slingshot effect."

Driving his skates into the ice, Heiden shot in front and finished in 38.03 seconds, more than a second better than Kulikov's old Olympic record of 39.17. The Russian also beat his old mark with 38.37 for the silver. The bronze went to Lieue De Boer of the Netherlands in 38.48.

"I think I would have won if I had been working with my head instead of my feet," said the disappointed Kulikov.

Heiden's gold came after Mueller put America on the medal scoreboard with her silver in the women's 500. The gold went to Enke, the 18-year-old woman whose sudden success has baffled most observers of the sport.

Until two years ago, Enke was a figure skater, and not a very successful one either. Illness caused her to turn to speed skating and she unexpectedly grabbed the world sprint championship last weekend at West Allis before claiming her Olympic Gold here in the record time of 41.78.

"I'm not fully aware of what's happened to me," she said.

Mueller, who won a silver in the 1,000 at Innsbruck in 1976, was excited about her second Olympic medal, achieved in 42.26, especially since it was rather unexpected. She had given up competitive skating two years ago to support the efforts of her husband, speed skater Peter Mueller. Only an Olympic job opportunity program that permitted time off for training, allowed her to continue to skate. Now she's glad she did.

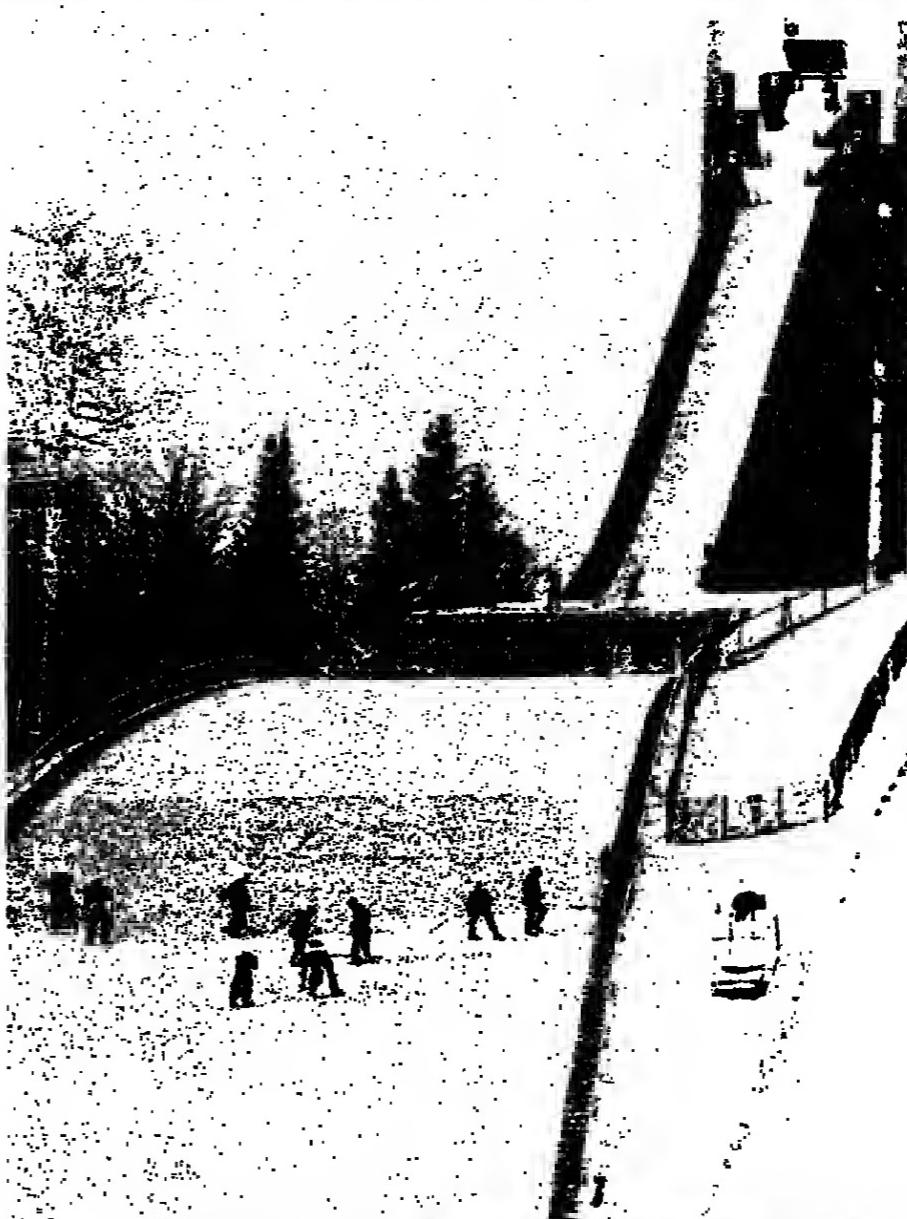
The bronze went to Natalia Petrusyeva of the Soviet Union in 42.42. All three medalists broke the Olympic mark of 42.76 set by America's Shelly Young in 1976.

In the women's 5-kilometer cross-country skiing, Smetanina was timed in 15 minutes 6.92 seconds to dethrone the 1976 and 1978 Olympic and world champion, Helena Takalo of Finland.

Takalo was a badly beaten eighth with the silver medal going to Hilkka Riihyvuori of Finland in 15:11:96 and Keta Jerivo of Czechoslovakia taking the bronze in 15:23:44. The best American finisher in the event was Alison Owen-Spencer, who finished 22nd in 16:05:04.

Competition continued in the luge with Vera Zozulya of the Soviet Union again clocking the fastest time in her heat and virtually clinching the women's gold. But East German ace Dettlef Guenther suffered a disastrous crash on the final curve of his run and Italy's Ernst Hasplinger took over the men's lead. Both events were completed Saturday as was the two-man bobsled race. Switzerland's Erich Schaefer set a course record and shot into the lead in the first two runs of the event Friday.

For the first time, competition held center stage, finally overshadowing the confusion that has reigned here since the games began.



PACKING IT RIGHT: Workers at the Lake Placid Winter Olympics have been busy preparing facilities before use by the athletes. Here, artificial snow is being flattened on the landing area for the giant 70 meter ramp ski jump.

## Winning ways regained Spurs run-and-gun over Bulls

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (AP) — Sometimes the worst coaching is too much coaching. "I blame myself for getting the team in a rut early in the season by slowing down the offense just because we went into a losing streak," says San Antonio coach Doug Moe.

Having seen the error of his ways, Moe told his team to go back to the run-and-gun style that it used in winning the National Basketball Association Central Division title last season, and the Spurs outran the Chicago Bulls for a 131-124 victory Friday night.

Moe called the game "a classic example of what we can do when we return to our basic game of run-and-shoot."

Chicago kept pace for three quarters and led 96-95, but a 12-point flurry by Spurs forward Kevin Restani in a five-minute span of the fourth quarter proved decisive. A layup and two free throws by Restani put the game out of reach at 120-113 with 1 1/2 minutes to play.

In other NBA games, the Milwaukee Bucks beat the Houston Rockets 114-103, the Phoenix Suns beat the Washington Bullets 116-104, the Philadelphia 76ers topped the Detroit Pistons 114-104, the Golden State Warriors trounced the Indiana Pacers 118-107, the Boston Celtics beat the Port-

land Trail Blazers 116-91, the Los Angeles Lakers defeated the Kansas City Kings 114-100 and the Denver Nuggets downed the Atlanta Hawks 111-98.

- George Gervin led the Spurs with 28 points while Rookie David Greenwood scored 30 for Chicago.

Milwaukee won its sixth in a row since obtaining help from center Bob Lanier, who scored 21 points, including four in the last 96 seconds. Houston was limited to 19 points in the final period and was outscored 20-7 in the last 5:38 as its five-game winning streak ended.

Phoenix led Milwaukee after three quarters and built the margin to as many as 15 points in the final period. Len Robinson led the way with 26 points. In the second half,

Julius Erving tallied 29 points for Philadelphia, which scored the last 12 points of the game, 10 of them from the foul line, to beat Detroit.

## SENIOR POSITION

The biggest distributor of Bulk Cement in the Kingdom is now looking for a person for its Financial Department. The Candidate should have a solid commercial education equivalent to B.Com. graduate or Chartered Accountant. He should have several years experience from a senior position in an industrial company and be well acquainted with the main principles of Financial & Cost Accounting. He must also have the ability to manage people — First preference will be given to Saudi Nationals. Please apply with full particulars to the

Accounts Manager,  
Saudi Bulk Transport Ltd.  
P.O. Box: 345 Dhahran Airport, Saudi Arabia.

### RIYADH PALACE HOTEL

THE RIYADH PALACE HOTEL IS LOOKING FOR EXPERIENCED STAFF WITH GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH AND FLUENT ARABIC FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:

- 1) TELEX OPERATORS
- 2) TELEPHONE OPERATORS
- 3) RESTAURANT MANAGER
- 4) CLEANERS
- 5) RECEPTIONISTS
- 6) FRONT OFFICE CASHIERS
- 7) ROOM ATTENDANT

PLEASE CONTACT THE PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT ON TELEPHONE 4042489 OR 4014917.

## WANTED

Qualified Accountant — minimum 3 years experience Typist (English — Arabic) with good speed, preferably Italian speaking.

Requisites for both categories:

1. Should be conversant with English and Arabic.
2. Must have transferable IQAMA.

CONTACT: P. OFFICE  
A.E.T. MERZARIO LINES — Jawhara Bldg.  
Phone: 23798 — 23799

## FOR RENT

BUILDING CONSISTS OF 12 APARTMENTS WITH PHONES NEAR THE MILITARY HOSPITAL IN AL RIYADH FROM THE NORTH. ALSO WE HAVE DELUX VILLAS AND COMPOUNDS IN OTHER PLACES. WE CAN OFFER YOU TELEX AND OFFICE SERVICES.

YOU COULD CONTACT US 24 HOURS ON TELEPHONES 69008 - 4770992  
TELEX: 202525 BAZEL SJ

GIVE US A CHANCE TO SERVE YOU

## CAR WANTED

MERCEDES 280-350 SL-SLC  
YEAR: 1972 — 1973 — 1974  
TEL: JEDDAH 56010 OR 672098  
MR. NIELSEN

## COMPLETE BUILDING SERVICES

Design - Construction - Maintenance  
of  
Domestic - Commercial- Industrial Buildings  
Additions - Alterations - Renovations - Repairs.

binladen bam  
Builders & Contractors  
T.D. 50740 JEDDAH



**Youssef Juried  
Establishment  
Zaidan House**

STEEL FORMS FOR CONCRETE — STEEL SCAFFOLDING  
STEEL STRUCTURE BUILDING  
DELIVERY: FROM JEDDAH STORE  
JEDDAH: TEL: 34175-40593 TELEX: 400535 NADA  
RIYADH: TEL: 61639-61640 TELEX: 201563 RANA  
OUR EXPERIENCE AT YOUR SERVICE

## FOR SALE BRAND NEW

JOHN DEERE 770 SURPLUS TO REQUIREMENT FOR  
SALE AT REASONABLE PRICE TEL: 77240 JEDDAH  
FROM 9:00 A.M. TO 2:00 P.M. OR 5:00 P.M. TO 8:00 P.M.

**It's your choice:  
An untidy balcony or a  
Kelvinator automatic  
Washer/Dryer**

Kelvinator washers and dryers are easy  
to operate and adjustable  
to your requirements.  
Kelvinator automatic  
washer-dryer gives you  
clean dry clothes  
in minutes.

**Kelvinator**  
Supported by a  
tradition of  
excellence.



J.E. JUFFAIL & BROS.

**arab news**  
research and marketing company  
THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

**Chairman** HISHAM ALI HARIZ  
**Editor in Chief** MOHAMMAD ALI HARIZ  
**Senior Editor** T.S. HADDAD  
**Managing Editor** FAROUK LOUQAN  
**Ass't. Gen. Manager** ROBERT JUREIDINI

**MAIN OFFICE:** ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4566  
TEL: 34086-38704-30212 CABLE: MARADNEWS  
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

**RIYADH OFFICE:** AL-SATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR  
APT. 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-38480 TELEX: 387000 CABLE: ARABNEWS  
TELEX: 201680 MARAO SJ

**EASTERN REGION OFFICE:** ABDULLAH FOUD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET  
1000 FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42881-48020-48618

**MIDDLE EAST OFFICES EGYPT:** ST. JACOB AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT  
ALMOHANDISEEN, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO TEL: 51582-515212

**LEBANON:** SAMAYAH EL GHANEM BLDG. P.O. BOX 8900  
BEIRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547000 TELEX: 20649

**LONDON OFFICE:** 87 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,  
LONDON EC 4A 30 J. TEL: 01-589-1414/5/6 TELEX: 886272 ARAB NEWS

**EUROPEAN OFFICES SWITZERLAND:** 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,  
SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELEX: 28600 RARE P.O. BOX 785 1211 GENEVA V

**PARIS OFFICE:** 16, RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGE V  
75008 PARIS TEL: 520 36 34/5/723 68 89

**TUNISIA OFFICE:** TEL: 258011

**U.S. OFFICES:** HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1600  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 581-0245  
TELEX: 792029 ARABNEWS HOU

**WASHINGTON, D.C.:** 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 338-7165 TELEX: 440588 SAUDI UI

**JAPAN OFFICE:** SASA 2-2-1 TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN  
TEL: (045) 573-0516 TELEX: J 47805 UMAULOURA, CABLE: UMAULOURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION SR 300 ANNUAL POSTAGE INCLUDED.  
INTERNATIONAL SR 300 ANNUAL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah  
For Riyadh and Eastern Region  
Printed at Al-Yarmouk Printing Press

**SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES**

**TIHAMA**  
FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

**HEAD OFFICE:** Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 Tel: 40000 — 20 Lines  
Cable: TIHAMCO, JEDDAH Telex: 401205 TIHAMCO SJ

**MECCA BRANCH:** Sittan Street, Dahla Building, P.O. Box 1074  
Tel: 35023 — 32709 Cable: TIHAMCO, Mecca

**RIYADH BRANCH:** Airport Street, Behind the American Mission, P.O. Box 4681 Tel: 4780394 — 68207 Cable: TIHAMCO, RIYADH  
Telex: 201035 TIHAMCO RSJ

**DAMMAM BRANCH:** Ibn Khaldoun District, Al Dhahrani Street, Bugshan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2666, Tel: 32599 — 20434, Cable: TIHAMCO Dammam.

**LONDON BRANCH:** 78 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB.  
Tel: 01 363 6859 & 68626  
HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1600  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 581-0245  
TELEX: 792029 ARABNEWS HOU

## Islam: A force that can challenge the superpowers (II)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second of a four-part series). By Bernd Debusmann

BEIRUT — One foot in the Islamic past and one in today's computer age, the countries of the Muslim world are facing problems which affect the fabric of their societies.

Progress based on such technology invariably dilutes the traditional Muslim culture. Modernization tends to be accompanied by such side effects as the desert city of Dubai's ice-drink or the planned replica of Harrods, the luxury London department store, in Jeddah. "We don't need such junk," said a young teacher in the Gulf. "Once, the Arab was proud of his austere way of life. Now he is running after hi-fi equipment, digital watches, and air-conditioned American cars."

The fundamentalist students bolding the Americans to the U.S. embassy in Tehran really miss an opportunity to deplore the decadence inflicted on Iran by the United States, "the mother of corruption."

In many areas, Muslim distrust of "imperialism" led by the U.S. was fuelled in the aftermath of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, when commentators on both sides of the political spectrum pointed out that the West opposed Islam in Iran and backed it in Afghanistan.

The Afghanistan affair increased Muslim wariness of both power blocs and deepened Muslim fears of being caught in a superpower conflict at the expense of smaller nations.

### When Soviet military constraints stopped working

By Robert Kaiser

WASHINGTON —

For 35 years after the end of World War II, the leaders of the Soviet Union felt constrained from using their own military forces to fight in any country outside the empire they inherited at War's end. In December those constraints stopped working.

In the judgement of a cross section of this country's leading Kremlinologists, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan deserves the overworked adjective "unprecedented." That is what makes it so alarming to the Carter administration and to students of Soviet policy outside the government.

"Either it is a terrible miscalculation," observed Prof. Seweryn Bialer of Columbia, who is just completing a major study of Soviet policy, "or it is a terrible calculation." Either way, Bialer said, "it is a major change in Soviet behavior. There is no doubt in my mind that this is a test case."

Interviews with Kremlinologists across the ideological spectrum reveal some differences of interpretation of the Soviet invasion, but also a broad area of consensus on these principal points:

Though the decision to invade was probably taken out of a sense of desperation about the Soviet position in Afghanistan, a neighboring country, it also reflected Soviet reaction to American policy and the plight of Soviet-American relations.

The Soviet leaders had to realize that they were departing dramatically from a longstanding of caution by using their own forces to annex a nation not previously regarded as part of the Soviet empire.

A meeting of 36 Islamic countries in the Pakistani capital of Islamabad last month condemned the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan but at the same time warned against "the intensification of (super-power) rivalry and increased recourse to military intervention..."

The final communiqué of the Islamabad meeting stressed the "determination of the governments and peoples of member states to reject all forms and types of foreign occupation...and the race for spheres of influence, thereby strengthening the sovereignty of peoples and the independence of states."

Muslim countries are divided by geographical distance, from Morocco to Indonesia, as well as by different languages and economic interests.

Those who hold that Islam can become a powerful competitor of capitalism and Marxism point to the Hajj, the annual pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina, as an example that the factors unifying the Muslim world are stronger than those dividing it.

In a strenuous ritual unchanged since the seventh century of the Western calendar, Muslims from all corners of the globe converge on the Plain of Arafa near Mecca every year to join in prayer. In 1979, more than two million Muslims made the pilgrimage.

It is one of the five pillars of Islam. The others are the declaration of faith that "there is no god but God and Muhammad is the messenger of God," the performance of prayers five times a day, the giving of alms, and the daylight fast during the Holy Month of Ramadan.

Most Muslims live in countries of the Third

World where Islam is usually associated with the fight against colonial rule, a major factor in the growth of the faith.

Africa is a case in point. Islam is considered the religion of social justice by wide sections of the young in tropical Africa — where Islam was introduced by Arab traders.

Prophet Muhammad's followers stormed out of the Arabian Peninsula in the seventh and eighth centuries and conquered an empire which spread from North Africa and Spain to the Middle East and India. Arab merchants carried Islam to black Africa and halfway across the world to Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines. Now, about half of Africa's population of 450 million people is Muslim.

Over the centuries, Islam edged southward from North Africa through the Sahara desert to the Savannah belt and into parts of the equatorial jungle. The spread of Islam still continues.

To the West, one of the most astounding aspects of the Islamic revival is its impact on the young, who appear most deeply affected by orthodox thought.

The best-known youthful followers of fundamentalism are occupying the American embassy in Tehran, but Islam's attraction for the young is not restricted to Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic republic of Iran.

At recent student elections in Egyptian universities, fundamentalists won handily. Similar results come from many other parts of the Muslim world.

In Syria, Jordan and Iraq, Westernized parents in

their forties report that their children object to such "corrupt" practices as the consumption of alcohol and listening to modern pop music.

Fundamentalist students are still a minority in most Islamic countries — but a minority as vocal as were the Western student protesters of the 1960s.

"My son started going to the mosque every day because his friends died," reported a Western-educated businessman in the Syrian capital of Damascus. At first I dismissed it as a passing phase.

"But now he has started criticizing me for drinking wine, working on Fridays, and taking the family to a mixed beach in summer. I'm no longer sure this is just a normal protest against parents, I am worried."

So are a number of leaders in Muslim countries where Islam is interpreted in a more relaxed fashion. In Tunisia, one of the most liberal Muslim countries, President Habib Bourguiba has already dropped a campaign against observance of the fast of Ramadan which, he said a few years ago, hindered efforts for the rapid development of the country.

Tunisia went further in establishing equality for women, but now long dresses and scarves are back in force, worn chiefly by the daughters of women who fought hard for the privilege to dress as they pleased.

Political leaders ascribe considerable significance to the youthful trend toward orthodoxy. In several key countries of the Islamic world, the majority of the population is under 21. — (R)

## saudi press review

action represented an important departure from past behavior.

If they had been playing under the old rules," Legvold said, "they would have continued as they were going (propping up the Afghanistan Communists as best they could with aid and advisers), or they would have cut and run." Or perhaps even sent in Cubans — but not invaded.

So what explains the willingness of "these cautious old men," as William Hyland described them, to take this leap? Perhaps, speculated Hyland, an associate of Kissinger's and longtime Kremlinologist inside the government, those old men realized they were nearing "the end of their days" and said "it's time to cash in the chips we've been accumulating."

Prof. Robert Tucker of Johns Hopkins University offered a similar idea. "What would you do?" Tucker asked. "if you were a rising power with pretensions, aspirations," and you saw a favorable moment for bold action? Tucker added that the Soviets must realize that the "correlation of forces" about what they talk so much is unusually favorable to them just now, and is likely to turn against them again in the 1980s, thanks to new initiatives undertaken in the West.

Hyland noted that there have been previous occasions when the Soviets decided to "pour it on" in relations with the West. They did so after the U-2 incident, and in 1957, after the first Sputnik was launched, the Soviets walked out of the Geneva disarmament negotiations, Hyland recalled.

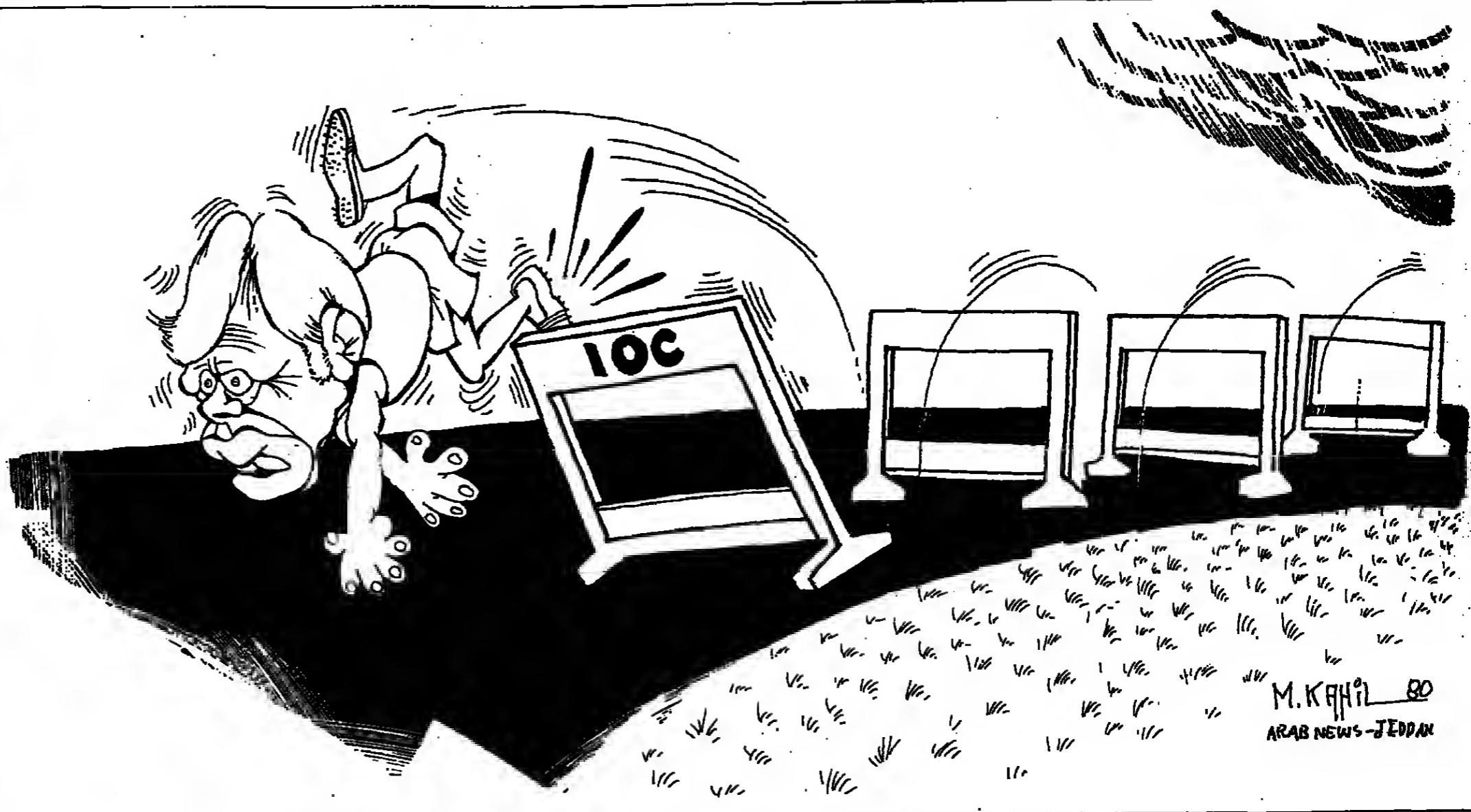
None of these speculations address directly the question of fundamental Soviet intentions. Kremlinologists have argued for years whether the Soviets seek to dominate the world, to achieve military superiority over the West, or simply to provide maximum possible security for their motherland while exploiting all targets of opportunity they encounter.

Bialer has suggested an answer to this question that may be helpful to amateurs: The Soviets hope to get military superiority and perhaps dominance, but they do not expect to succeed. They have a healthy respect for their own weaknesses and their rivals' strength.

That thought raises a baffling question about the invasion of Afghanistan. For many years, a cardinal element of Soviet policy has been to avoid moves that would push the Americans into making their best efforts — in military technology particularly. Though big and powerful, the Soviets do not have the economic base or the technical capability to match the United States in an all-out competition, as the race to the moon suggested. Yet Afghanistan could push America into a best effort, or at least a much better one.

It is clear that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan is one of those turning points that define the beginnings and ends of eras. In this case it was the era of Soviet-American detente that ended.

But what follows? Tense and difficult times, certainly. The Soviets will likely retreat from their position of unprecedented exposure to the outside world — one of the accomplishments of the detente era. They may tighten up at home and try to impose some discipline on their satellites, though it is unlikely they feel the Soviets had to realize that their discipline in Eastern Europe. (WP)



جذب امن افغانستان



Rare photographs of bedu women, for which Bonfils used backdrops painted with palms.



## Brought to light by a bomb

By Jean Grant

DHAHRAN — A vast collection of 19th century photographs of the Middle East, only recently found after a bomb explosion at Harvard, is soon to tour the Arabian Peninsula and the Levant.

The photographs uncovered by Dr. Carney Gavin, curator of Harvard's Semitic Museum (HSM), show pilgrims in 1885 from the Moluccas, Sumatra, India, Burma, Java, Zanzibar, Basra; they show the ruins of the Orient, bedu tribes and desert landscapes. They are priceless work of art and invaluable historical documents.

Seized by American military authorities at the end of World War II, the golden-brown pictures of pilgrims were sequestered by the Japanese government. Gavin believes that he German may have turned them over to the Japanese before the war. How they found their way to the HSM is anybody's guess, but they were still stamped "classified" when Gavin came upon them.

Gavin, who recently passed through

years, contained 28,000 stunning photographs of the Near East. Protected for a century against light and climatic change, these first accurate images of the Arab world were in mint condition. Bought soon after the museum was founded in 1889, the prints were hastily catalogued and consigned to oblivion.

Included in the collection are 800 large-toned prints of the work of French photographer Félix Bonfils, who traveled in the Levant and Egypt in the 1870s. Bonfils took impressions of the Pyramids and the temples of Nubia, 32 views of Damascus and all the wonders of "this enchanted region." But far from confining himself to monumental remains as did so many of the other early photographers, Bonfils recorded everyday life in Ottoman times: souk scenes in Damascus; water carriers and mosaic artisans; and merchants of the Levant with their white umbrellas raised against the broiling sun.

The West was hungry for images of the East. The lithographs of David Roberts and of Comte Leon de Laborde were immensely

of these men and women with their searching gazes is undeniable. Here are cultural roots should the search for identity grip the Arab world as it has the West. "What greater gift could be given," asks Gavin, "than to stare into the eyes of ancestors?"

Another use for early photographs is in restoration, whether of Ottoman palaces or ruins far more ancient. In Amman, a Bonfils 1871 panorama of the Roman forum of Philadelphia has helped the Jordanians restore the monument now swallowed up by the city. Early prints of the city of Jerusalem were also useful since the appropriation by farmers of ancient stones for building or for lime fertilizers made it hard to determine what the monumental complex originally looked like.

Yet another use of photographs is political. Gavin is proud to have tipped off the Jordanian government to the existence of photographs taken by a Bavarian unit of the Imperial German Air Force, seconded in 1917 to the Ottoman garrison of Jerusalem. These record every square inch of the contested land of Palestine. After 1948, plots of land owned by Arab farmers were occupied by Israel and land title records destroyed. These aerial photographs, which can be greatly enlarged, were taken while the Bavarians were retreating before Allenby's advance. The Jordanians have ordered three copies of them from the War Museum of Munich where the glass plate negatives are stored.

Early field photography in the Middle East was a strenuous and dangerous undertaking. Cameramen worked with liquid collodion which could boil in the desert heat while they worked in portable wicker darkrooms. Even today, there remains some danger in banding old film. Between the wars, non-safety film was used. One and a half years ago, some of this film blew up in spontaneous combustion at Eastman House in Rochester, New York. Gavin has seen film of this same type, which he calls "a cousin to TNT" stored next to precious manuscripts in museums.

Casual photography was impossible in the early days. That exposures took about one minute explains the fixed stare of the subjects. It would be impossible to keep a smile that long without it deteriorating into a grimace. Sometimes, as in the picture of a water carrier leaning over his pitcher, artificial supports had to be used; the neck of the water carrier was physically propped up to enable him to hold his precarious pose.

Each piece of fragile glass-plate negative had to be carried long distances by mule, boat or men, and if a negative were judged a failure, the silver image was washed off and the glass used again. Only the best survived.

Despite all the inconveniences, antique photographs have their advantages. The ancient glass plate negatives record gradations of tone better than any system in use today. Because the gold albumen emulsions are virtually grainless, they can be greatly magnified without loss of accuracy. Modern technological development in brightening and dimming enable shaded areas in the negatives to be brightened so that we can see details inside the darkened window arcades. Areas of brightness which are almost white in the original can be darkened.

Photography in Ottoman times was mainly done by Armenians. Even the Turkish Imperial Photographers, Abdullah Frères, were Armenian converts to Islam. One of the reasons for this was the early reluctance on the part of Muslims to "make images," fearing that to do so was a transgression of the first commandment. King Abdul Aziz, addressing scholars of Islamic law at the time of the introduction of television into the Kingdom, argued that "cameramen — in contrast to other artists — are really not creating pictures but, through mechanical means, are recording the shadows cast by God's sunlight."

Photography has been part of the Middle East since its beginnings in the 1830's. The Arabs' early knowledge of the principles of light, in fact, was a precursor of the 19th century art.

The Phoenicians as far back as the 7th and 8th centuries B.C., noticing that their precious purple dyes changed in the sunlight, recognized that there were photochemical reactions at work. In the 11th century, Alhazen of Iraq wrote a description of the optical physical principle of the *camera obscura* which was used for hundreds of years in Eastern astronomy. Lens grinding, first used in astronomy, led to knowledge which could be applied to photography.



A dragoman, or traveler's guide, armed to protect his charges and ready with a story to entertain the tourists. Most of the guides were Greek.

thatran on a tour of the Middle East, believes that the photographs of pilgrims were taken by the same Indian Muslim who tapped pictures of the Sherif family, the descendants of the prophet, as well as of Ibrahim Pasha, Turkish governor of the lejaz.

The HSM now has the world's largest collection of early photography of the Middle East. Most of these prints were discovered by sheer accident in a 1970 bomb blast.

The anti-war movement was then at its height. Two young women decided to protest the occupation of the top floor of the HSM by Henry Kissinger and his Center for International Affairs by dynamiting the roof of the ISM. The midnight blast brought to light dozens of crates and crimson boxes tucked away under the eaves of the building. The rusty boxes, ignored for almost a hundred

years, influenced by these two, Bonfils used backdrops with palms or European birch trees, with papier mache rocks strewn about to simulate a country setting for his compositions.

Some of Bonfils' most evocative studies are of women, which is surprising since women were traditionally photographed only by other women. Some scholars believe that Bonfils used paid models. A few believe he photographed blind men without their knowledge. Most scholars, however, agree that the models succumbed to Bonfils' powers of persuasion.

Gavin's enthusiasm for the photographs is infectious. Claiming that "people over here in Arabia have more interesting and expressive faces than elsewhere," the curator thinks Bonfils saw them as "happier and nobler" than other people. The nobility of expression

History was made when camera inventor Fox Talbot sent four prints of the cuneiform tablets in the British Museum to scholars in four widely separated European capitals. The independent translators of the wedge-shaped characters used so long ago in Sumerian and Assyrian lands coincided in three instances, thus establishing the camera's usefulness in scientific research.

When the French government purchased the patent of the daguerreotype to give "to all humanity" the citation made specific mention of its use in recording the wonders of Arabia. If only Napoleon had had it, said the French, much more could have been recorded of his war in Egypt. Within months of its invention, the little black box was being used by Maxime du Camp to illustrate Gustave Flaubert's travels in Egypt, Nubia, Palestine, and Syria.

The HSM's exhibition, *Legacy of Light*, which consists of selections chosen from the HSM Historic Photo Collections and a lavish videotape, is to tour the Arab world this year. After opening at Oxford University, it is to move on to Damascus where the new Museum of the City of Damascus will be presented with copies of 50 of the oldest prints of the city. The exhibition will then move to Manama, Amman, Baghdad, Paris, and New York. Dr. Gavin has spoken to Dr. Abdullah Masi, head the Department of Antiquities in the Kingdom, who has expressed great interest in the exhibit. Dates are now being worked out for its showing in Riyadh this spring or fall.

In the HSM's collection is a portrait of Mecca taken in 1880. A new Turkish fortress appears in the photograph. This same fortress, now crumbling, is to be restored by the Department of Antiquities. The HSM wishes to present a copy of this historic photograph to the new museum.

The acronym for the project is FOCUS : to find, organize, copy, use, and share early photographs. "To blow the whistle and make sure that no old prints of this area are ever thrown out again is the main purpose of the exhibit," says Gavin who hopes to arrange a contest in each city visited.

Much has already been lost. Gavin cites the example of Amman photographer Mardik Berberian who 20 years ago hired two youngsters to smash hundreds of old glass plate negatives to make room for a new photo shop. He hated to do it, Berberian recalled "but no one was interested then. Those who had sat for portraits had died; all the places we bad photographed had changed so much. We couldn't imagine anyone ordering a new print from those old negatives."

The work of French photographer, Tancre Dumas, at work in Beirut since 1860, met a similar fate. When he died in 1905, his negatives were washed clean and used as panes for a greenhouse.

The spiralling price of silver poses still another threat to old photographs. Kodak is now recycling old film and running ads to urge customers to bring in their old film and get paid for it. Gavin is fighting to prevent the irreparable loss of valuable photographs this way. "Don't give them to Kodak," he smiles. "Give them to your local museum."

# saudi business

## A Local Magazine of International Standard

THIS WEEK IN

**saudi business**

and arab economic report

Women's Banking Arrives

High Seas High Jinks

Planning for Social Change

Jubail Progress Report

The Overcrowded Printing Business

Read Saudi Business in its new format and cover  
and you'll feel that you are reading a prestigious magazine published in  
London, Paris or New York.

Don't forget you have an appointment with Saudi Business every Saturday.

AVAILABLE IN ALL BOOKSTORES, KIOSKS AND NEWSPAPER STANDS.

# Oil flow may slacken, Soviet expert predicts

MOSCOW, Feb. 16 (R) — A leading Soviet energy expert has warned that what he called serious errors in Moscow's oil policy would cause output to decline in a few years if left unchecked.

Alexander Krylov, a oil specialist at the Soviet Academy of Sciences, made the prediction in an article in the January issue of the Novosibirsk economics magazine *Eko*.

"We are now running the risk of permitting serious errors which will need much time and great expense of resources and labor to correct," he said.

The Soviet Union is the world's top oil producer and currently export 3.1 million barrels a day, though there are indications that output is not meeting expectations.

Krylov said that, if resources were used up at the present rate, "national oil output will reach its maximum in a relatively short period of time and then start to fall."

The forecast echoed Western analyses, including those by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, that oil output will taper off during the 1980's, forcing the Soviet Union to join the ranks of the oil-buying nations.

The foreign analyses have been regularly ridiculed in the official Soviet press, but never

## Trying to curb inflation

### U.S. reserve board hikes rates

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP) — The U.S. Federal Reserve Board Friday increased its bank discount rate by a full percentage point to 12 per cent, a move certain to send interest rates higher throughout the economy.

The sharp increase in the discount rate, which the Federal Reserve charges for loans to its member commercial banks reflected the board's concern over the nation's worsening inflation rate.

The Federal Reserve announced the boost just an hour after the Labor Department reported that wholesale prices increased 1.6 per cent in January, the worst monthly gain in more than five years.

### Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 7:00 P.M. Saturday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.371	3.3625
Pound Sterling	7.73	7.76	7.75
Deutsche Mark (100)	193.00	194.00	193.50
Swiss F (100)	208.00	208.00	207.50
French F (100)	82.00	83.00	82.70
Italian Lira (10,000)	42.00	40.50	42.00
Lebanese Lira (100)		102.30	102.00
Syrian Lira (100)		80.50	86.60
Egyptian Pound		4.52	4.49
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.35	12.35
Jordanian Dinar		11.45	11.46
Emirates Dirham (100)		90.00	90.00
Qatari Riyal (100)		91.65	91.65
Bahrain Dinar		8.92	8.92
Iranian Riyal (100)		25.00	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		74.25	74.00
Yemeni Riyal (100)		85.00	89.75
Moroccan Dirham (100)		—	42.85
Indian Rupee (100)		—	34.15
Pakistani Rupee (100)		72,500.00	—
Gold kg.		8,480.00	—
10 Tolas bar		—	—
Silver kg.		—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.90	—	13.88
Canadian Dollar	2.90	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	119.00	119.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	175.00	176.00	175.80
Spanish Peso		50.50	51.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)		81.50	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)		—	46.00
Singapore		—	1.58

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel : 23815.

### PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 16TH FEBRUARY, 1980 29TH RABI AWAL, 1400

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
1A	Strider Juno	H.S.C.	Contrs./Trailers	14.2.80
5.	Merawi	A.E.T.	Gen./Contrs./	
6.	Vaestar	Orri	Milk Powder	14.2.80
7.	Spacious	Alireza	Bagged Sugar	13.2.80
8.	Violletta	Ba Aboud	General Sugar	15.2.80
10.	Gadaref	A.E.T.	Orra	14.2.80
16.	United Bounty	A.E.T.	Contrs./Steel/Gan.	15.2.80
18.	Odysseus	Rolaco	Containers	15.2.80
19.	Jean LD.	Alsebah	Bulk Cement	10.2.80
21.	Ilse	Red Sae	Bul Cement	14.2.80
23.	Atlas	Baroom	Steel/Gen./Tiles	15.2.80
26.	Regina 'S'	Red Sea	Bagged Cement	14.2.80
27.	Steinfels	Alireza	Gen./Steel/Cement	14.2.80
36.	Freudanfels	Alireza	Containers	15.2.80
39.	Climax Pearl	O.Trada	Orra	13.2.80
Ro Ro	Jolly Blu	Abdullah	Contrs./Trailers/ Vehicles	14.2.80

### KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 29-3-1400-16-2-1980 CHANGES PAST48 HOURS

1	Hellasin Emetty	GULF	Bulk Wheat	9.2.80
5	Mechi Venture	GULF	General	15.2.80
10	White Rose	SCSA	Urea Loading	12.2.80
13	Harbon	OCE	Steel and Cement	14.2.80
17	Makran	SOEASIA	General	13.2.80
18	Anette Maersk	KANOO	General and Conts.	15.2.80
20	Southern Ocean	ALIREZA	Bagged Cement	7.2.80
21	Asia Rose	IACC	Bulk Cement	16.2.80
22	Foss Havre	SMC	Loading Container	15.2.80
26	Hilco Girl	GULF	Poultry	15.2.80
28	Halla Partner	GULF	Steel and General	12.2.80
31	Kaocheng	Algosaibi	RO-RO and General	11.2.80
33	Arya Gam	AET	General	16.2.80
36	Palmavera	SMC	Bulk Cement	11.2.80

## U.S.'realism' helps Carter's energy policy

LONDON, Feb. 16 (R) — A new mood of realism in the United States following the Tehran hostage crisis and Soviet incursion into Afghanistan is likely to boost President Jimmy Carter's oil-saving energy program, according to a U.S. oil industry leader.

Thornton Bradshaw, president of the Atlantic Richfield Oil Company, speaking to British politicians and businessmen at the Royal Institute of International Affairs here this week, said the U.S. was returning to reality after "a decade of dropout."

"This will have a direct impact on our energy policy," he asserted.

Earlier this month another U.S. visitor, Bankers Trust executive vice-president Carlos Canal, also spoke hopefully on oil to an audience of financial executives of West Europe's energy industries.

The scientist said this method reduced the life of the oil field, cut the output of each bore hole and was wasteful of funds as new wells were constantly being drilled.

To raise production under current policy, drilling teams bore an ever larger number of wells into the same oil field, he said. Water then had to be pumped into the field to keep the rapidly depleting oil flowing to the surface.

The scientist said this method reduced the life of the oil field, cut the output of each bore hole and was wasteful of funds as new wells were constantly being drilled.

He acknowledged that high U.S. consumption of oil at cheap, controlled domestic prices, had during the 1970s "brought the U.S. and some of its friends to near catastrophe."

But he and senior Bankers Trust executives, who accompanied Canal to London, believed that after 1981 when Carter has de-controlled domestic oil prices so that they rise to world levels, high energy costs would nudge Americans into conserving more efficiently.

The Bankers Trust company also predicted that by 1990 coal would supply 36 percent of U.S. energy instead of 28 percent as at present.

Despite environmentalist pressure, nuclear power would generate 10.9 per cent of U.S. electricity compared with today's 4.0.

Atlantic Richfield's Bradshaw told his audience of politicians and officials "President Carter has not turned his back on nuclear energy. He has spun a few times but I think he has ended up facing it."

Bradshaw said he believed realism in the U.S. would help overcome regulatory obstacles to developing new sources of energy.

It had taken nine years to get oil flowing out of Alaska because of "suite and counter suits thrown at us by environmentalists and government regulations. This is an area where we must come to terms with reality."

Atlantic Richfield, among the top 10 U.S. oil companies, operates a mine yielding 20 million tons of coal a year and has three subsidiaries in the solar energy field.

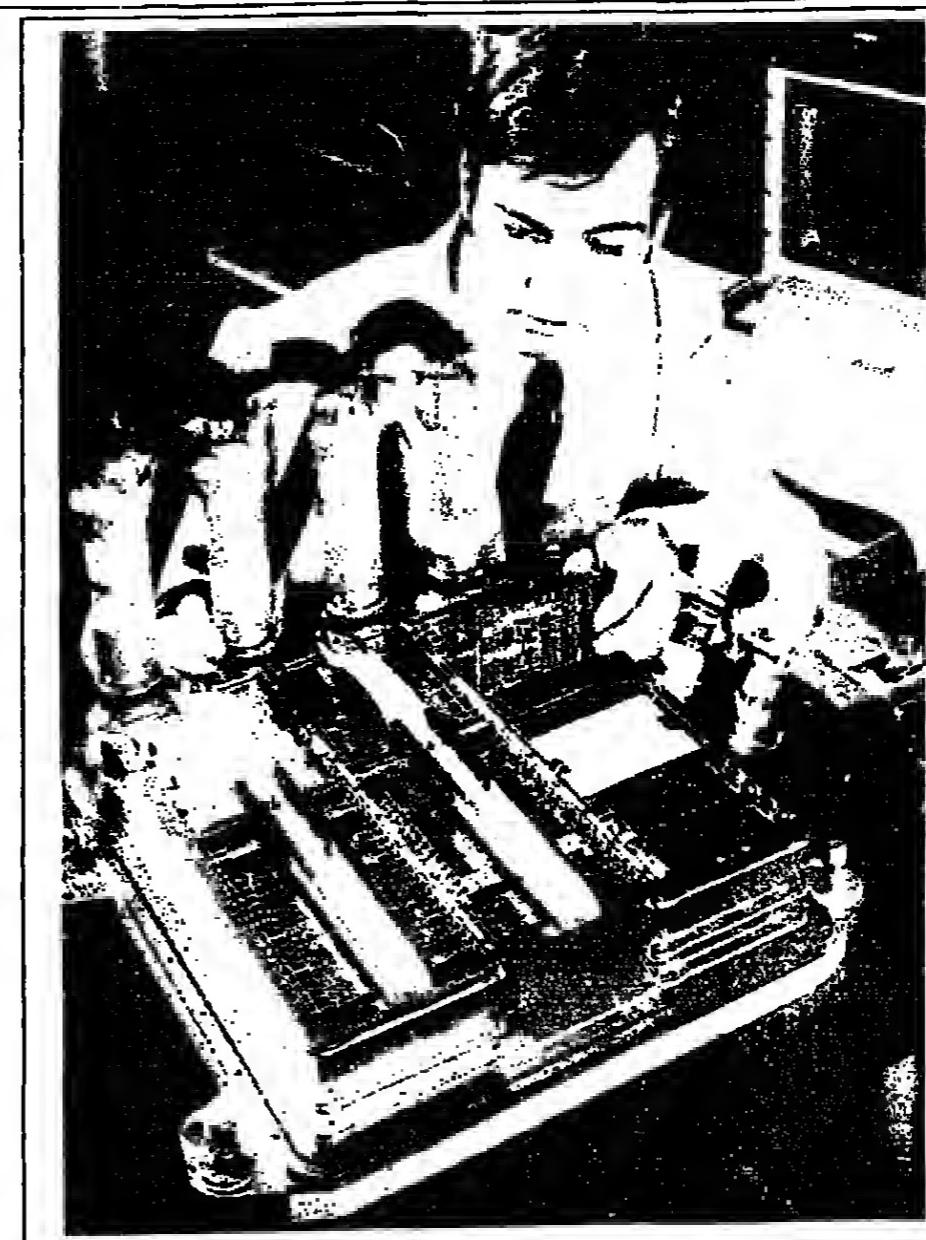
Bradshaw said company researchers were working to reduce the cost of photovoltaic cells which directly turn sunlight into electricity but at the presently uneconomic cost of seven cents a watt.

"We think there will be some breakthrough," he said.

But he said that pending such a breakthrough solar energy was "the only budget in the company where I say 'can't you spend more money? and they can't'."

William Pelley, Bankers Trust senior energy consultant, told reporters, "It will be well into the 1990s before solar has any impact."

Taming the energy crisis during the 1980s would probably be "a rather humdrum affair" involving conservation, and more use of coal nuclear power, with no spectacular breakthroughs.



MISSILE MIND: The electronic circuitry of the Trident missile guidance assembly system is unbelievably complex and is often referred to as the "Brain." A technician pictured here inspects the "Brain" at Hughes Aircraft Company in California. It is used in the U.S. Navy's Trident I missile which is launched from nuclear powered submarines.

## Market trading continues decline

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 — The market continued to decline during the afternoon hours with breadth remaining in the down side with 3 to 1 ratio at the close Friday the DJIA was off 79. Transports fell 3.66, and utilities lost 1.45. Volume of trading was 47 million shares. The AMEX index closed 281.35 down .03.

Among the drugs Eli Lilly was off 1 to 55 1/4, Merck declined 1 1/2 to 65 1/4, and Upjohn rose 1 1/4 to 47 1/2. Technology stocks were also weak with IBM down 7 1/2 to 67 1/2, Burroughs off 1 to 74 1/4, Xerox fell 1 1/2 to 64 1/2, National Semiconductor fell 1 1/2 to 103 1/2, and Honeywell rose on news 3 1/2 to 95.

Aerospace were mixed with Boeing advancing 5 1/2 to 61 1/2, General Dynamics unchanged at 72 1/2, and UAL fell 1 1/2 to 21 1/2, and Bethlehem Steel was down 1 1/2 to 25 1/2. Among the papers International

Advertiser was off 1 to 38 1/2, and Phelps Dodge down 1 to 43 1/2. Precious metals were mostly lower following severe drops in the morning. Among the major issues ASA was off 1 to 47, Campbell Red Lake down 1 1/2 to 31 1/2, and Rosario fell 3 1/2 to 73 1/2.

Among the metals Alcan was unchanged at 58 1/2, Reynolds metals lost 1 1/2 to 38 1/2, Alcoa fell sharply 1 1/2 to 67, and Phelps Dodge down 1 to 43 1/2. Precious metals were mostly lower following severe drops in the morning. Among the major issues ASA was off 1 to 47, Campbell Red Lake down 1 1/2 to 31 1/2, and Rosario fell 3 1/2 to 73 1/2.

Merrill Lynch International and Co. P.O. Box 5399 Manama, Bahrain

Paper was unchanged at 42 1/2, and Great Northern Nickel rose 1 1/2 to 37.

Among the energy sector following a major downmove during the morning most energy issues reversed and closed with slight losses. Among the major issues Atlanta Richfield fell 2 to 98 1/4, Mesa Petrol lost 1 1/2 to 5, Gulf Oil fell 1 1/2 to 44 1/2, Schlumberger rose 1 1/2 to 113 1/2.

Among the metals Alcan was unchanged at 58 1/2, Reynolds metals lost 1 1/2 to 38 1/2, Alcoa fell sharply 1 1/2 to 67, and Phelps Dodge down 1 to 43 1/2. Precious metals were mostly lower following severe drops in the morning. Among the major issues ASA was off 1 to 47, Campbell Red Lake down 1 1/2 to 31 1/2, and Rosario fell 3 1/2 to 73 1/2.

Merrill Lynch International and Co. P.O. Box 5399 Manama, Bahrain

## Government Tenders Saudi Arabian

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date





</tbl



B.C.

SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

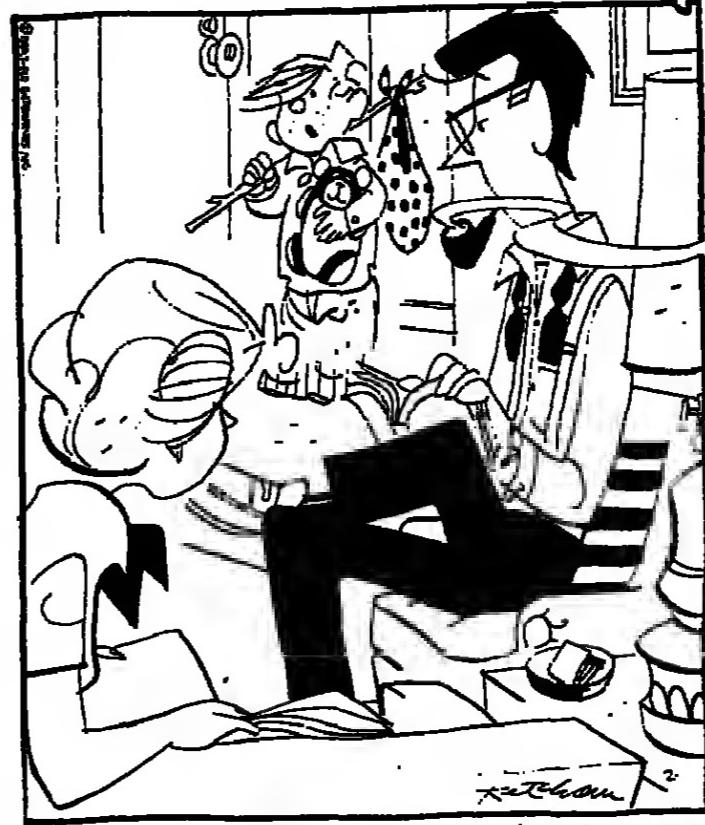
WIZARD



Washington Star Syndicate, Inc.



## DENNIS THE MENACE



THE FAÇADE OF THE OFFICE BUILDING OF THE ARCHITECTURAL FIRM DOMAN &amp; ASSOCIATES IN N.Y. CITY, WAS A HUGE BLUEPRINT



WHAT IS IT?

NEVER FEED THE HAND THAT BITES YOU.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

**ACROSS**  
1 Falling out  
5 Error  
10 Grey blade  
11 New York  
12 Bard of  
Avon's mate  
13 — of:  
postal phrase  
14 Offense  
15 Detective;  
16 — and Yang  
17 Country  
fun time  
19 Word with  
5y or about  
20 Interdict  
21 Companion  
22 Stock  
24 Illustrous  
25 For fear  
that  
26 Golf term  
27 Ivy  
Leaguer  
28 Welsh  
seaport  
32 Venice's  
Plaza  
— Marco  
33 Jazz fan  
34 Bellum,  
to Brutus  
35 Erupted,  
as lava  
37 Escircle  
38 Jewish  
ascetic  
39 Salt tree

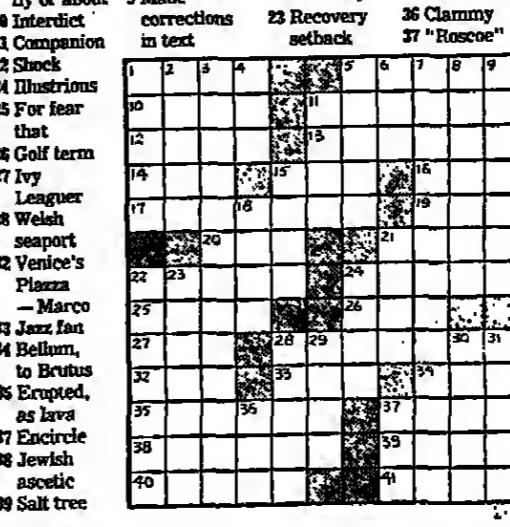
14 Italian  
family  
1 Subsequently  
1 DOWN  
1 Bubbish  
2 Old Greek  
colony  
3 Fraud; deceit:  
sleaz  
4 Lawyer's  
charge  
5 Old-time  
weapon  
6 Circular  
section  
7 Tantalize  
8 Arranged  
in a series  
9 Made  
corrections  
in text.  
10 —  
11 Picked  
up speed  
12 Dramatic  
product  
13 Hair-care  
item  
14 Carry on  
horribly  
15 Tantalize  
16 Heavenly  
17 Recovery  
setback  
18 Clammy  
19 "Rescue"

Yesterday's Answer  
11 Picked  
up speed  
24 Fundless  
25 Dramatic  
product  
28 Virginia  
of tennis  
30 He sounds  
like a peer  
31 Shakespearean  
forest  
32 Clammy  
37 "Rescue"

**DOWN**  
1 AGIN  
TREASUR  
SEND RITTER  
INN MOIS SET  
STERILE COPA  
ROSE LIMEN  
CRAZY PINK  
AME TALENTS  
LAI HITTIE EEL  
ANGLER DONNA  
SCHEMIE DUEIT  
HEIMET ETTIE

10 —  
11 Fundless  
12 Dramatic  
product  
13 Virginia  
of tennis  
14 He sounds  
like a peer  
15 Tantalize  
16 Heavenly  
17 Recovery  
18 Clammy  
19 "Rescue"

12 —  
13 —  
14 —  
15 —  
16 —  
17 —  
18 —  
19 —  
20 —  
21 —  
22 —  
23 —  
24 —  
25 —  
26 —  
27 —  
28 —  
29 —  
30 —  
31 —  
32 —  
33 —  
34 —  
35 —  
36 —  
37 —  
38 —  
39 —  
40 —



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X E  
I S O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample, A is used for the three L's, for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the colon and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

## CRYPTOQUOTES

DYHAJDL JB AWQT GYQF WB  
CYDL WB VYX QWD WPPYQT  
HY IWV BYERSYTV HY TY

J.H. — Y. W. S W H J B B W  
Yesterdays' Cryptogram: ONE VIRUS SAID TO ANOTHER  
VIRUS: STAY AWAY FROM ME. I'M FULL OF AN-

## Contract Bridge ♦ B. Jay Becker ♦

## Letter-Perfect Defense

North dealer:  
North-South vulnerable.

**NORTH**  
♦ A 5  
♦ Q 8 7 2  
♦ K Q 10 6  
♦ K 3

**WEST**  
♦ B 8 7 3  
♦ A  
♦ T 5 4 2  
♦ Q 7 4 3

**EAST**  
♦ B 8 2  
♦ C 6 4 3  
♦ A 9  
♦ A J 10 9 8 5

**SOUTH**  
♦ K Q 6 4  
♦ K J 10 9 5  
♦ C J 8 3  
♦ 6

The bidding:

North East South West

1 0 2 2 2 2 3 4

Opening lead -- two of clubs.

Top-notch defense rests mostly on inferences drawn from either the bidding or the play. These inferences are usually easy to spot, because all that is needed is a willingness to try to deduce how the unknown cards are divided before proceeding with the play.

Take this case where the defense must be letter-perfect for the contract to be stopped. West leads the club two, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

the trick. East has good reason to assume that West led the deuce from either three or four clubs to the queen, particularly in the light of his three club bid.

East's next play is likewise crucial. Thus if he makes the mistake of leading the ace of clubs at trick two, South easily makes the contract. Instead, East should play the ace of diamonds at trick two, hoping to get a diamond ruff later on.

The diamond shift is based on the necessary assumption that West has either the ace of trumps or the guarded king, in which case a later diamond ruff offers the best chance to beat the contract.

West now enters the picture when he signals for a diamond continuation by playing the seven on the ace. West realizes that there is very little chance of South holding another club, and he reads that the unusual ace of diamonds play is based on either a singleton or doubleton diamond.

So East continues the standard defense by leading another diamond at trick three. As a result, declarer finds himself in a hopeless situation. There is no way he can prevent East from ruffing a diamond ruff. As soon as West gets on lead with the ace of trumps, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

the trick.

The bidding:

North East South West

1 0 2 2 2 2 3 4

Opening lead -- two of clubs.

Top-notch defense rests mostly on inferences drawn from either the bidding or the play. These inferences are usually easy to spot, because all that is needed is a willingness to try to deduce how the unknown cards are divided before proceeding with the play.

Take this case where the defense must be letter-perfect for the contract to be stopped. West leads the club two, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

the trick. East has good reason to assume that West led the deuce from either three or four clubs to the queen, particularly in the light of his three club bid.

East's next play is likewise crucial. Thus if he makes the mistake of leading the ace of clubs at trick two, South easily makes the contract. Instead, East should play the ace of diamonds at trick two, hoping to get a diamond ruff later on.

The diamond shift is based on the necessary assumption that West has either the ace of trumps or the guarded king, in which case a later diamond ruff offers the best chance to beat the contract.

West now enters the picture when he signals for a diamond continuation by playing the seven on the ace. West realizes that there is very little chance of South holding another club, and he reads that the unusual ace of diamonds play is based on either a singleton or doubleton diamond.

So East continues the standard defense by leading another diamond at trick three. As a result, declarer finds himself in a hopeless situation. There is no way he can prevent East from ruffing a diamond ruff. As soon as West gets on lead with the ace of trumps, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

the trick.

The bidding:

North East South West

1 0 2 2 2 2 3 4

Opening lead -- two of clubs.

Top-notch defense rests mostly on inferences drawn from either the bidding or the play. These inferences are usually easy to spot, because all that is needed is a willingness to try to deduce how the unknown cards are divided before proceeding with the play.

Take this case where the defense must be letter-perfect for the contract to be stopped. West leads the club two, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

the trick. East has good reason to assume that West led the deuce from either three or four clubs to the queen, particularly in the light of his three club bid.

East's next play is likewise crucial. Thus if he makes the mistake of leading the ace of clubs at trick two, South easily makes the contract. Instead, East should play the ace of diamonds at trick two, hoping to get a diamond ruff later on.

The diamond shift is based on the necessary assumption that West has either the ace of trumps or the guarded king, in which case a later diamond ruff offers the best chance to beat the contract.

West now enters the picture when he signals for a diamond continuation by playing the seven on the ace. West realizes that there is very little chance of South holding another club, and he reads that the unusual ace of diamonds play is based on either a singleton or doubleton diamond.

So East continues the standard defense by leading another diamond at trick three. As a result, declarer finds himself in a hopeless situation. There is no way he can prevent East from ruffing a diamond ruff. As soon as West gets on lead with the ace of trumps, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

the trick.

The bidding:

North East South West

1 0 2 2 2 2 3 4

Opening lead -- two of clubs.

Top-notch defense rests mostly on inferences drawn from either the bidding or the play. These inferences are usually easy to spot, because all that is needed is a willingness to try to deduce how the unknown cards are divided before proceeding with the play.

Take this case where the defense must be letter-perfect for the contract to be stopped. West leads the club two, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

the trick. East has good reason to assume that West led the deuce from either three or four clubs to the queen, particularly in the light of his three club bid.

East's next play is likewise crucial. Thus if he makes the mistake of leading the ace of clubs at trick two, South easily makes the contract. Instead, East should play the ace of diamonds at trick two, hoping to get a diamond ruff later on.

The diamond shift is based on the necessary assumption that West has either the ace of trumps or the guarded king, in which case a later diamond ruff offers the best chance to beat the contract.

West now enters the picture when he signals for a diamond continuation by playing the seven on the ace. West realizes that there is very little chance of South holding another club, and he reads that the unusual ace of diamonds play is based on either a singleton or doubleton diamond.

So East continues the standard defense by leading another diamond at trick three. As a result, declarer finds himself in a hopeless situation. There is no way he can prevent East from ruffing a diamond ruff. As soon as West gets on lead with the ace of trumps, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

the trick.

The bidding:

North East South West

1 0 2 2 2 2 3 4

Opening lead -- two of clubs.

Top-notch defense rests mostly on inferences drawn from either the bidding or the play. These inferences are usually easy to spot, because all that is needed is a willingness to try to deduce how the unknown cards are divided before proceeding with the play.

Take this case where the defense must be letter-perfect for the contract to be stopped. West leads the club two, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

the trick. East has good reason to assume that West led the deuce from either three or four clubs to the queen, particularly in the light of his three club bid.

East's next play is likewise crucial. Thus if he makes the mistake of leading the ace of clubs at trick two, South easily makes the contract. Instead, East should play the ace of diamonds at trick two, hoping to get a diamond ruff later on.

The diamond shift is based on the necessary assumption that West has either the ace of trumps or the guarded king, in which case a later diamond ruff offers the best chance to beat the contract.

West now enters the picture when he signals for a diamond continuation by playing the seven on the ace. West realizes that there is very little chance of South holding another club, and he reads that the unusual ace of diamonds play is based on either a singleton or doubleton diamond.

So East continues the standard defense by leading another diamond at trick three. As a result, declarer finds himself in a hopeless situation. There is no way he can prevent East from ruffing a diamond ruff. As soon as West gets on lead with the ace of trumps, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

the trick.

The bidding:

North East South West

1 0 2 2 2 2 3 4

Opening lead -- two of clubs.

Top-notch defense rests mostly on inferences drawn from either the bidding or the play. These inferences are usually easy to spot, because all that is needed is a willingness to try to deduce how the unknown cards are divided before proceeding with the play.

Take this case where the defense must be letter-perfect for the contract to be stopped. West leads the club two, dummy plays the three, and East meets his first test by playing the eight, which wins

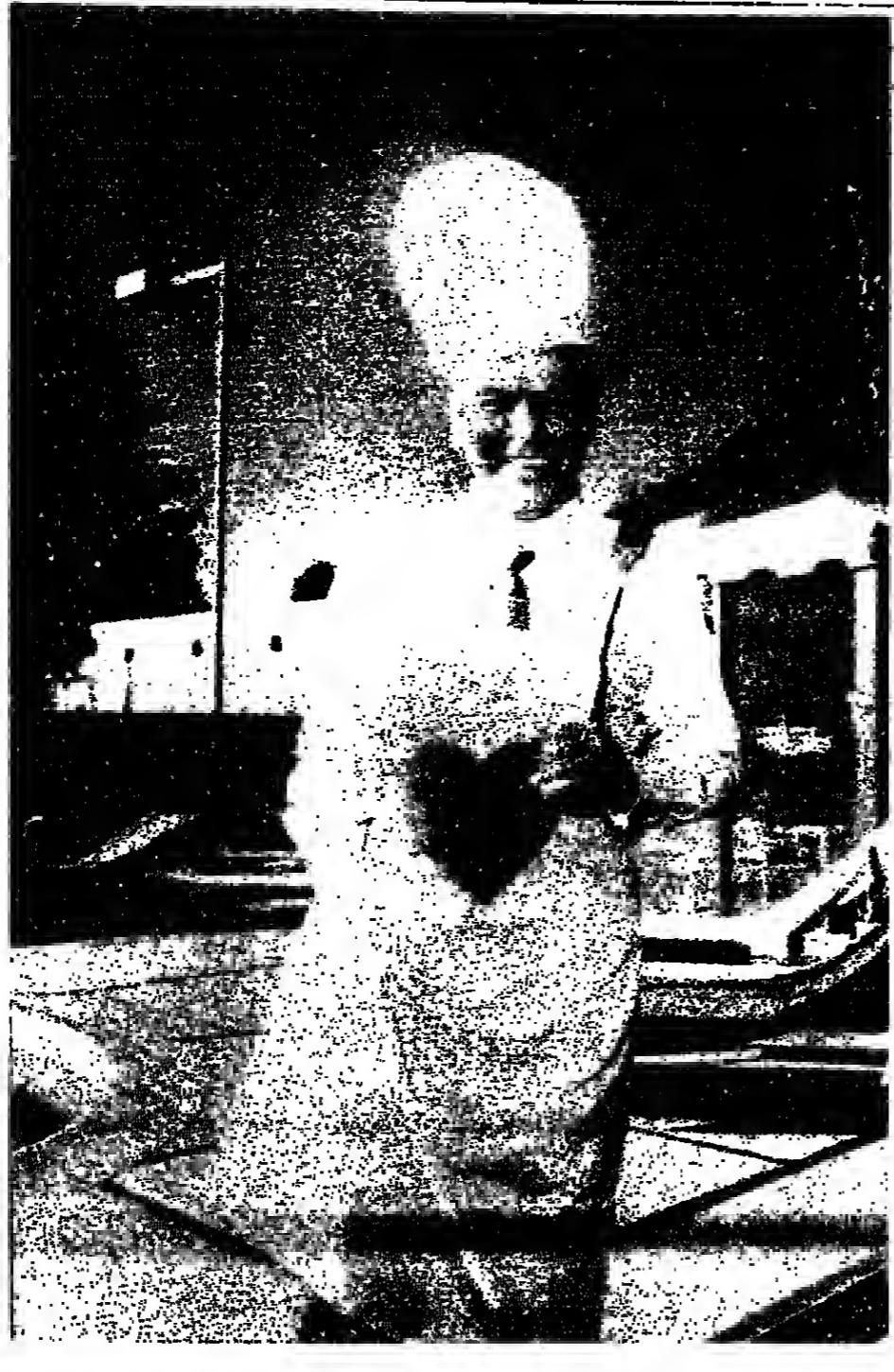
the trick. East has good reason to assume that West led the deuce from either three or four clubs to the queen, particularly in the light of his three club bid.

East's next play is likewise crucial. Thus if he makes the mistake of leading the ace of clubs at trick two, South easily makes the contract. Instead, East should play the ace of diamonds at trick two, hoping to get a diamond ruff later on.

The diamond shift is based on the necessary assumption that West has either the ace of trumps or the guarded king, in which case a later diamond ruff offers the best chance to beat the contract.

West now enters the picture when he signals for a diamond continuation by playing the seven on the ace. West realizes that there is very little chance of South holding another club, and he reads that the unusual ace of diamonds play is based on either a singleton or doubleton diamond

Frank Sinatra gave an Italian dinner for 1,000 on Feb. 15. Each guest paid \$1,500 and the money was donated to one of Sinatra's favorite charities, the Desert Hospital in Palm Springs.



Roman Polanski and Claude Brasseur (right) were recently awarded Cesar prizes by the French film industry. Jerry Lewis (below) presents an award to comedian Louis de Funes earlier this month.



The U.S. Navy's Skyhawk fires radar-controlled Sparrow missiles over China Lake, a testing range at California's Mojave Desert.



Astronauts Robert Crippen, left, and John Young, undergo tests for the Space Shuttle's first flight. The Columbia, their ship, is getting her final touches at the Kennedy Space Center before she is connected to the external tanks and solid booster rockets.



Members of the Ceasefire Monitoring Force examine the body of a four-year-old girl killed in Rhodesia's worst raid since the Lancaster House agreement. Sixteen people died when a civilian bus was attacked on Feb. 4.



The Height of Elegance  
The Convenience of Location  
The Warmth of Arab Hospitality

Telex 601272 DIAH SJ

Telephone 8648555  
DHAHRAN AIRPORT  
SAUDI ARABIA

PAGE 12

International

## Shah investigators named

### U.N. panel key to hostages' release

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 16 (AP) — An Algerian, a Syrian, a Bangladeshi, a Venezuelan and a Frenchman will make up a U.N. commission of inquiry to be named in a deal for release of U.S. hostages in Iran, well placed sources have said.

The commissioners, informants said Friday night, will be Mohammad Bedjaoui, Algerian U.N. ambassador; Adib Daoudy, assistant for foreign affairs to the president of Syria; Abu Sayeed Chowdhury, former president of Bangladesh; Andres Aguilar, head of the human rights commission of the Organization of American States; and Louis Pettit, head of the Paris Bar Association. All are lawyers.

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim was expected to announce Saturday or Sunday that he has appointed them to inquire into Iran's grievances and report back to him so that he can inform the Security Council.

One diplomat said all were due to be in New York by Monday afternoon for a meeting with Waldheim there at which he is expected to brief them on their assignment so that they can go on to Tehran before the end of the week.

The start of the inquiry is intended to lead to the early release of about 50 American hostages that Iranian militants have held since Nov. 4 at the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

The commission is to report its findings to Waldheim and he will report to turn to the Security Council, from which he has a mandate to try to settle the dispute between Iran and the United States involving the holding

of the hostages and Iranians' complaints of U.S. support of the Shah in misrule and plunder of their country.

Sean MacBride, Irish ex-foreign minister and campaigner for human rights and disarmament, has said in recent interviews that he probably would be on the commission.

But the informants said he had been left off it, and one of them said the reason was that both the United States and Iraq considered some of his views to be too close to Moscow's.

The Syrian member, some said, is likely to be Adib Daoudy, a longtime diplomat who served in the New Delhi embassy and was a U.N. General Assembly delegate in the 1950's and had been advised to two of Syria's presidents.

Iraq's president, Abdollah Banisadr, as recently as Thursday, reiterated his three demands on the United States for release of the hostages: acknowledgement of alleged U.S. crimes against the Iranian people during the Shah's reign, a pledge not to meddle in Iranian affairs; and agreement not to block efforts to return the Shah and his wealth to Iran.

The U.S. State Department has said it will not "profess guilt" for any subsequent Iranian developments.

Ali Reza Nobari, governor of Iran's central bank, was quoted as saying in a telephone interview with the Washington Post from Tehran that the unfreezing of \$6 billion in Iranian funds in American banks is one of the conditions for the hostages' release.

Iraqi authorities have formally



U.N. Secretary Waldheim: Expected to confirm members of Shah investigation panel.

requested that Panama extradite the Shah. A diplomatic battle seems to be shaping up between the two countries. Some top Panamanian officials have said it is unlikely Iran will be able to meet the complicated requirements necessary to extradite the monarch. The countries have no extradition treaty and diplomatic relations.

While the government discusses his fate, the Shah spends most of his time playing tennis and recovering from his illness, always watched by bodyguards.

"His physical condition has improved a lot since he has been on the island," says Tooy May, the Colombian-born tennis professional who works at the Contadores Island Hotel and who is helping the Shah with his game.

The U.S. State Department has said it will not "profess guilt" for any subsequent Iranian developments.

Ali Reza Nobari, governor of Iran's central bank, was quoted as saying in a telephone interview with the Washington Post from Tehran that the unfreezing of \$6 billion in Iranian funds in American banks is one of the conditions for the hostages' release.

Iraqi authorities have formally

## Yugoslavs prepare for Tito's death

BELGRADE, Feb. 16 (R) — President Josip Broz Tito Saturday retained only a tenuous hold on life, with official Yugoslav sources saying that any hope that he would survive for long was steadily fading. Preparations were being made for his death, they said.

The sources said the 87-year-old president, who has ruled this Communist Balkan country for nearly four decades, was in a coma. His kidneys were said to be considerably weakened.

A "certain improvement" reported by his doctors Friday in his very grave condition was in fact minimal and offered no real hope for a recovery, they said.

"What the last medical bulletin says is essentially little more than confirming that he is still alive," said one official.

The doctors, treating Tito in the northern city of Ljubljana where his left leg was amputated a month ago, said they were making intensive efforts to try to maintain and stabilize the tendency towards improvement.

They did not specify what improvement had occurred, but informed sources said one of his kidneys had shown a slight response to treatment, although this gave no grounds for optimism. The sources said the president was considering this week to life-support systems and his heart was weakening.

Over the last five days, doctors have reported a steady deterioration in his condition, with increasingly grave kidney and heart problems.

According to officials "all necessary measures" have already been taken for the event of Tito's death soon, but they declined to disclose where he would be buried.

But many Yugoslavs thought he would be buried somewhere in Belgrade, as the federal capital, or in his birthplace in the village of Kumrovec in Croatia.

Officials discounted reports that his tomb would be built near the May 25th Museum, a complex of buildings in a woodland setting in a Belgrade suburb, near his official residence.

Huge construction gangs, with dozens of bulldozers, excavators and heavy earth-moving vehicles have recently started working round the clock in clearing an area in front of the museum which is devoted to the life and work of the president.

Tito's leg was amputated on Jan. 20 after the failure of a bypass operation to clear an artery blockage and the subsequent onset of gangrene, which threatened his life.

During the president's illness, Yugoslavia has been run calmly and with apparent efficiency by the two leadership bodies which he set up to provide a smooth transition for the time when he died or retired.

*Good Morning*

By Jihad Khazen

There were others present, and I realized that, for some reason, I had offended, and would have to pay. Perhaps I shouldn't have made that pathetic attempt to claim knowledge of the Lebanese army. That was immodest. Perhaps I did not look enthralled and impressed enough. In any case, the knife was being twisted.

"Never, uh, seen the face of battle, eh?" he said slowly. "never faced up to real danger?" That was — to mix the metaphor — well below the belt. There were younger colleagues present. Would their man prove to be a coward? A kind of desperate courage coursed through my normally placid veins. Face of battle.

"There is danger and danger," I said, a rather daring and disdainful smile (or so I hoped) played on my lips. (I might have looked just slightly sickly. But there was no time to worry.) "And out all of it in actual war." That was heady stuff, I knew. But I wasn't bluffing. After all, I had my "Artice al Asmar" story, carefully preserved and hoisted by repetition for just such an eventuality. Some of the younger colleagues appeared to know the significance of my looks. They suddenly remembered they had urgent deadlines. One held enough to mutter, "not old Artice again," was silenced with a withering look.

I sat back and started...

But, good heavens! Is my time really up? We'll leave it till later, shall we?

Translated from Asharq Al Awsat

## Eclipse darkens two continents

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (AP) — In a cosmic game of hide-and-seek, the sun hid behind the moon Saturday, rolling a wave of darkness 7,000 miles across Africa, India and China over half the world's four billion people were in the moon's shadow. The sun's rays were completely blocked for up to 10 minutes in the 54-mile-wide-path of the total eclipse, and less spectacular effects could be seen over a vast area.

Stars were visible and temperatures dropped from 75 to 47 degrees during the period of darkness just before noon in portions of Keoya and Tanzania, in Western Africa. "It was simply beautiful," said an observer in Taifa Hills, Kenya. "We had 3 minutes, 50 seconds of totality."

Frightened tribesmen in Ngomeni, eastern Keoya, retreated to their mud huts, cows lay down to sleep and birds settled in their nighttime roosts.

"The elders say we should go inside," said Henry Kazungu, 28, a member of the rattle-eating Giruuma tribe. "But I want to stay out

and see it. I want to be able to say later that this great thing happened to this year, and I was there."

Thousands of foreigners flocked to eastern Africa to watch and record the event. A Japanese television crew climbed to the upper slopes of Tanzania's Mount Kilimanjaro to film it.

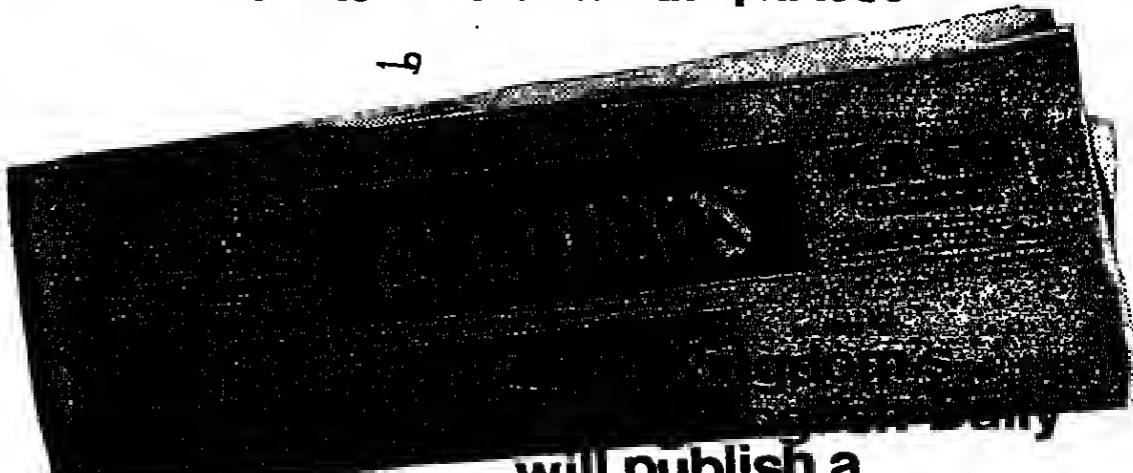
Darkness interrupted warm-ups for an international tennis tournament in the Keoya port of Mombasa.

Hundreds of Muslims in the Kenyan coastal town of Malindi visited the Juma mosque overlooking the Indian Ocean and offered special prayers thanking Allah for protection. Gulls went to sleep on a 15th century cross erected by Portuguese explorer Vasco Da Gama.

The shadow crossed the Indian Ocean during the afternoon and struck the coastal town of Gokarn, 310 miles south of Bombay.

Excitement gripped the nation of 630 million people as the shadow raced across the Indian subcontinent in 18 minutes.

## On the Occasion of the French Homes Exhibition to be held in Jeddah from 29th March to 4th April 1980



Special Supplement Entitled  
**“FRANCE”**  
on Saturday 29th March

For further information please contact:



Jeddah Head Office, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle,  
P.O. Box 5455, Tel: 40000/28 lines, Cable: TIHAMCO, Jeddah Telex: 401205 TIHAMCO SJ  
• Mecca Branch: Omm Al Jood — (Mecca - Jeddah) Road, Kilo 3 Tel: 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMCO Mecca  
• Riyadh Branch: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission, P.O. Box 4681, Tel: 4780394 - 58207  
• Dammam Branch: Al-Dhabran Street, Bugsan Building, 7th Floor, P.O. Box 2666, Tel: 8332655 - 8320434  
• London Branch: TIHAMCO, 17th Floor, P.O. Box 2666, Tel: 01 353 6859 & 01 353 6826, Cable: TIHAMCO, LONDON EC4 Telex: 58522 TIHAMCO G.

## Nationalist Chinese leave Lake Placid

LAKE PLACID, New York, Feb. 16 (AP) — After two days of waiting for permission to leave, Nationalist China's delegation to the XIII winter Olympic games have left this small Adirondack Mountain village.

Charles Lejeck, owner of the small motel where they had been staying, said the athletes and team officials left Lake Placid for New York Friday afternoon.

Since arriving here Feb. 6 for the winter Olympics, the nationalists have been fighting with the rule-setting International Olympic Committee over use of the name, flag and anthem of the Republic of China. The IOC told the delegation it would have to change its name and fly new colors to compete.

The Nationalists refused, saying it would not help to pressure that, in effect, paved the way for the China delegation to go to Peking which was entering the winter games for the

## Soviet missile violates SALT, U.S. says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP) — The Soviet Union has test-fired a new strategic submarine missile which violated key information in code, thus preventing the United States from fully monitoring its performance, Carter administration officials have said.

The SALT II treaty bars encoding missile test telemetry or otherwise "deliberately" concealing vital data on missile development.

Although that treaty is still before the U.S. Senate, administration officials said the

first time. The Nationalists said it has entered previous Olympic events as the Republic of China and would not give up the right to fly its flag in opening ceremonies.

Meanwhile, in Melbourne, Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser told the country's Olympic officials that the United States would definitely not be sending a team to the Moscow summer Olympics.

Fraser told the meeting that he had been told "emphatically" that a U.S. team would not be competing.

Asked if the information had been passed on by President Jimmy Carter he said there was "no need for names."

And in Washington, the United States was continuing discussions with other nations about alternate athletic competitions this summer for athletes who do not go to Moscow, the State Department said.

Spokesman Hodding Carter said there were a number of ideas circulating among the nations that favor an effort to boycott the Moscow games.

However, he has faced opposition from leading local Olympic officials and Friday's

## U.S. says

United States has made it clear to the Soviet Union that it expects the Soviets to abide by its anti-concealment terms pending ratification.

The new test, which has been kept secret for several weeks, could reopen an argument over whether the new SALT II treaty limiting strategic nuclear weapons can be satisfactorily verified to prevent cheating and whether the Russians will attempt to get around its provisions.

Opponents of the SALT treaty have attacked the pact, in part, on verification grounds.

According to Carter administration sources who asked not to be identified, the new missile tested in late January obviously is intended to be launched from submarines.

Apparently with the aid of spy satellites and other devices, U.S. officials were able to determine that the missile, which landed in a remote area of northern Russia, has the capacity to carry larger nuclear warheads than present submarine-launched Soviet missiles and is powered by solid fuel instead of the more-corrosive liquid fuel previously used in such weapons.

Lord John — The exclusive men's wear shop to celebrate their opening offer you 10% - 30% discount on all items. Valuable prizes for all customers. Offer good for only 15 days.

lord John  
Jeddah Shopping Center Madina Road, Jeddah

